urned as nt for a but that that has day he ill with again it were r widow and left that oil he first er land, ad also ned out ling up, had inch ownaround ng this em are pecially if you ODUCER write answer ou days she is ed her incorin for ll way bet a p they y furnot to old our t with ything assion. orking

nd me y day est, or n will other x says situa-. He of an ension they ve me

omen, ay to both rn us head. y my strolsome says more n had

time. etters t we pre-

scott.

CER



TLE PRODUCER

Wyoming's Finest Herefords

Consigned by

WYOMING'S TOP BREEDERS 115 BULLS

72 Selling as Individuals—45 Selling in Pens of 3
23 FEMALES

CASPER, WYO., NOV. 22 Show on Nov. 21

The following breeders are saving some of their best and offering them in this annual sale:

John Anderson, Buffalo

Bar 13 Ranch, Sheridan

Bear Claw Ranch, Dayton

Brush Creek Ranch, Saratoga

Jeanne K. de Rham, Jackson

Dinwiddie & Mason, Centennial

Duncan Bros., Sheridan

George M. Heinz, Torrington

Hewes Hereford Ranch, Sundance

Keith Holmes, Cheyenne

C. E. Hunter, Lusk

P. C. Jenkins, Douglas

Pete Jensen & Sons, Sheridan

Tony Kumor, Banner

Claude Lewis, Slater

Henry McGinnis, Hat Creek

D. B. Moore Ranch, Gillette

Moseley Hereford Ranch, Wilson

Lawrence Needham, Saratoga

Donald A. Policky, Sundance

Walter H. Reclies, Sheridan, and Robert E. Wright, Gillette

Jesse Ridley, Buffalo

Ralph Robinson, Buffalo

John Runner, Saratoga

Arthur Schelldorf and Fred Cundy, Sundance Schmidt Bros., Dull Center

Sharrock & Pursel, Casper

Harry Smith, Big Horn

Trowbridge & Son, Saratoga

Von Forell Hereford Ranch, Wheatland

Joe A. Waggoner, Jay Em

Oliver M. Wallop, Big Horn

Weaver Herefords, Wheatland

Ed Willard, Gillette

Adrian Wolford, Encampment

Lee Wright, Gillette

Otis Wright, Gillette

W. R. Wright & Son, Gillette

Quality for the Rangeman, in Quantity

EARL VON FORELL, Wheatland, Wyo., President

For Catalog and Hotel Reservations, Write TONY FELLHAUER, Laramie, Wyo.





Registered HEREFORDS

FOR SALE

HERD BULL PROSPECTS YEARLING RANGE BULLS YEARLING HEIFERS COWS WITH CALVES

The kind of cattle you need in your breed.

A. B. Hardin SAVAGETON, WYO.

TO THE E DITOR

IN THE NORTHWEST-Have had a cool summer and lots of rain for this part of Washington. Plenty of feed. Russell R. Kreps, Klickitat County Wash.

BRAHMAS DOING WELL-Range in fair condition; cattle doing well. We've run some Brahma steers this year for the first time and they've done remark. ably well in putting on weight .- M. J. O'Haco, Navajo County, Ariz.

A GOOD WAY TO KEEP UP-A friend tells me I am missing considerable by not belonging to your organization and receiving your magazine.-R. L. Batte, Milam County, Tex.

NOT EVEN A JACKRABBIT-Am enclosing my association dues (though) I have no cattle. Sitting high and dry for the past three years. Twenty-eight townships of desert range lands located on the deserts of Yuma and Maricopa counties. One rain in three years. Not (Continued on Page 45)

IN THIS ISSUE

Page	Page
Editorials 9	Ladies' Page3
Elephant	Sales, Shows34
Corral12 Sanitary Meet18	Letters 4
To Sportsmen10	Practical Tips4
Bang's22	Obituaries40
Bruised Meat10	Personals42
Week's Report 26	Calendar45
Jr. Sale11	Neckyoke4
Assn. Notes32	Skull Creek39
Our Story37	Statistics45
Calif. Swing31	Adv. Index
Markets14	Outlook43

75 Top Quality BULLS

Selected and Reserved—Selling in Our Annual Sale to be Held at

CHADRON, NEBR. --- NOV. 20

→ DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY ←

ALL CATTLE AND SALE HELD UNDER ONE ROOF

Highways 19 and 20 Cross at Chadron, on Oil

Our consignments that usually sell in our association sale at Alliance and Valentine are reserved to sell in our sale at Chadron Nov. 20.

Chadron Show and Sale, Nov. 4 and 5

Selling 4 Bulls and 3 Females at the

Showing and selling 1 Bull and 3 Females in Cornhusker Futurity, Nov. 11 and 14.

H. H. FORNEY

Address Correspondence to Lakeside, Nebr.

CLEM KELSEY, Herdsman

Ship To JOHN CLAY COMPANY

HOUSES AT 10 LEADING MARKETS

CHICAGO, ILL. OMAHA, NEBR. KANSAS CITY, MO.

E. ST. LOUIS, ILL. ST. JOSEPH, MO. SIOUX CITY, IOWA SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

FT. WORTH, TEX. DENVER, COLO. OGDEN, UTAH



(Published monthly at 515 Cooper Bullding Denver, Colorado, by American National Live Stock Association Publishing Company. Entered as second-class matter June 11, 1919, at Post Office, Denver, under Act of March 3, 1819. Acceptance for mailing at special postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on September 21, 1921. Subscription price: U. S., \$2 a year; Canadian and foreign, \$2.50.)

515 COOPER BUILDING, DENVER 2, COLD. DAVID O. APPLETON.....RADFORD HALL __Business Manager

Officers of the American National Live Stock
Association:
President—A. A. Smith, Sterling, Colo.
First Vice-President—Loren C. Bamert, Iona
Calif.
Second Vice-Presidents—John C. Eaton, Minot.
N. D.; Sam C. Hyatt, Hyattville, Wyor, J. B.
Matthews, Albany, Tex.; Alan Rogers, Ellenburg, Wash.; P. E. Williams, Davenport, Fil
Executive Secretary—F. E. Mollin, Denver, Colo.
Assistant Executive Secretary—Radford Hall
Denver, Colo.
Traffic Manager—Charles E. Blaine, Phoenix
Ariz.
Assistant Traffic Manager—Calvin L. Blains.
Phoenix, Ariz.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

Now winter can be a "GROWTH" SEASON instead of a "Stand-Still" Season

... with Custom-Built Supplement that supplies all the minerals range cattle are known to need

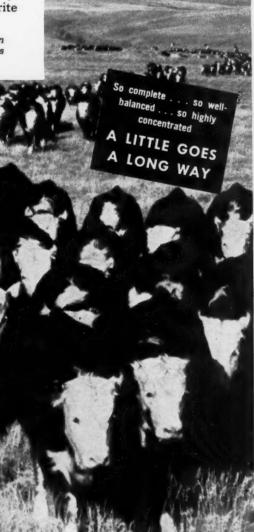
Why a Mineral Supplement made especially for range cattle gives complete protection against mineral deficiencies

MoorMan's Minerals for Range Cattle is made specially, and only, for cattle on the range. Each of the 13 mineral ingredients it contains was put in—in the right proportion—to make up any mineral deficiency that might exist in range grasses.

Thus, MoorMan's assures an ample supply of minerals necessary to develop good flesh, to maintain breeding vigor for a good milk supply, to lessen troubles at calving time, and to produce stronger, thriftier calves.

And this special cattle mineral is so complete, so well-balanced, and so highly concentrated that each cow requires only 2 to 3 pounds per month—you can feed 2 cows all the MoorMan Minerals they need for less than 1 cent a day. You'll like MoorMan's. See your MoorMan Man, or write Moorman Mfg. Co., Quincy, Ill.

ONLY MOORMAN'S gives you Range Minerals for Cattle in these 2 easy-to-feed, waste-reducing forms: Granular, which "stays put," and handy-to-handle blocks.



Moor Man's

MINERAL AND PROTEIN FEEDS
"CUSTOM-MADE" for Specific Needs

TO THE DITOR

ve had a for this f feed.— County,

Range in ll. We've year for remarkt.—M, J.

UP-A considerorganizae.—R. L

GIT—Am (though) d dry for nty-eight s located Maricopa ars. Not

Page30 ws344 [Fips....44

UCER
Building

at Post
3, 1879.
age protober 3,
21. Subdian and
, COLO.
Editor
Manager
Stock

, Minot A; J. B Ellensort, Fla er, Colo

Phoenix. Blains

JCER

You Can't Swim the Mississipp AMER with a Million Hea

The Mississippi River always has been the "continental divide" in the geography of the livestock-meat industry. In the old days the great herds of longhorns trailing

north from Texas had many rivers to cross. The Red. The Canadian. The Big Blue. The Platte . . . but there was never a trail that ended east of the Father of Waters. The Mississippi was, and is, one river you couldn't swim with a million head of cattle.

It's a staggering job to get the nation's meat from producer to consumer. Two-thirds of the meat animals are produced west of the Mississippi . . . two-thirds of the meat is eaten east of it. On the average, meat has to be transported more than 1,000 miles. It's a big job-a huge job. Just consider: in 1947 alone, this job of getting the nation's meat from the farm and range to the cooking range involved 32,158,000 beef animals, 24,044,000 sheep and lambs, 82,579,000 hogs!

Harvesting any national crop-from wheat to meatis a big job. Big machines are needed. Who uses binders when combines are more efficient? Similarly in the processing and nationwide distribution of meat it takes largescale, efficient "machinery." There's a need for all of us -producers and meat packers; shippers and marketing people; transportation lines; wholesalers and retailers. We all play a part-whether we are individuals or companies, whether we operate locally or on a nationwide

Over the years, we at Swift have worked to perfect our nationwide system of marketing. We, and 26,000 other commercial slaughterers, provide a competitive cash market for your livestock. We buy your animals and dress them. We process and refrigerate them. Then, we distribute the meat to retail store men everywhere. (Our earnings for all these essential services are only a fraction of a cent a pound.) Because this big job is done efficiently, you producers are assured of markets . . consumers everywhere are assured of meat. We at Swift & Company are proud of our part in building the "1,000mile bridge"; the "bridge" which carries meat from the point of surplus production to the point of consumption. So long as all America wants meat it will take efficient nationwide organizations to bridge that 1,000-mile gap.

The price we can pay For your livestock today Is governed by people Who live far away.

> With money in hand. They create a demand For roasts, steaks and chops Throughout the whole land.



And the price at wholesale— Tenderloin or oxtail-Is affected by numbers Of cattle for sale.

This rhyme has been planned So you'll all understand That prices result From supply and demand:

All That Glitters Isn't Profit



Government reports tell of farm and ranch income from livestock that totals more than

17 billion dollars. Many folks read those reports and say—"No wonder meat is so high Livestock producers must be coining money.

That is a thoughtless comment, based on misunderstanding. That 17 billion dollars is not profit-it is gross income. Many expenses must come out of your gross livestock income before you can make any profit on it. There's the cost of breeding-stock and feeding-stock... of your hired labor . . . of feed, machinery, equipment. All these costs are at all-time high levels. Out of your gross income also must come property and income taxes; interest; insurance premiums; repairs; new buildings; fences; death losses, etc. After you've paid all those necessary business expenses, you're lucky if you end up with 10 or 15 per cent profit.

A lot of people are just as wrong about Swift's profit as they are about yours. They look at our total sales of 2¼ billion dollars last year and say—"That's a barrel of money. No wonder meat is high!" But the fact is that compe tition in both buying and selling is so keen that from those 21/4 billion sales dollars an average of 79¢ went to pay you for your livestock. 10¢ for pay to our employes. 61/2¢ for supplies and other necessary business costs. 3¢ for taxes and transportation. All we had left as earnings was 11/4.

Yes, in our business, as in yours, there's a big difference between gross in come and net profit!



Vice President and Comptrolle Swift & Company

Martha Logan's Recipe for CHICKEN A LA MARYLAND

Cut a cleaned hen into serving pieces. Season. Dip into diluted with milk, then roll in sifted cracker crumbs. Brown 1/2-inch layer of shortening. Add a 1-inch layer of rich in Cover. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 2 hours. Remove cover and bake 15 minutes. Make a gravy, using the liquid in pan, to serve with the chicken. Serve with Pickled Orange Ski

PICKLED ORANGE SLICES

1 orange 1/2 cup brown sugar

1/4 cup vinegar 6 cloves for each oranges

Boil orange 1 hour. Cut in slices 1/2 inch thick. Stick cloves rind of each slice. Boil together sugar and vinegar 5 min Add orange slices. Simmer 15 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARD

nity to recently t Stock Ass Let me National i associatio

> local or eral thou contribute stead of The mem individua with a \$ of the c less. The sociations tions hav members erships more tha

> > the que America age cattl It mig that ca minded. years a form as

These

Brui that

money situatio for som This Dr. W. manage Prevent portation

the Cu the res Just than b say, bu of the unload in the

cials, c

falls a road c To 1 sugges workir proper in tru

loadin A edly ranch

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER • VOL. 30, NO. 6 • NOVEMBER 1948

A Guest Editorial

By A. A. Smith, President of the American National Live Stock Association.

I RATHER WELCOME any opportunity to take issue with the charge that has been made in some quarters recently that the American National Live Stock Association does not represent the rank and file of the cattlemen.

Let me point out that the American National is made up of 18 affiliated state associations, more than 100 affiliated local or regional associations and several thousand individual members who contribute directly to the National instead of through the affiliated groups. The membership fee and annual dues of individual members are 2 cents a head with a \$5 minimum. Seventy per cent of the checks received are for \$10 or less. The membership fee for state associations averages \$900. State associations have all the way from 500 to 5,000 members. Local associations have memberships ranging from as few as 25 to more than several hundred.

randi

o high

oney.

sed on

llars is

cpenses

income

There's

ock ...

hinery

ne high

st come

urance

; death

cessary

end up

Swift's

ook at

st year

o won-

en that erage of 10¢ for

d other

trans-

as 11/26.

's a big

ross in-

omptrolle iny

Dip into a

Brown in

of rich mi

Remove

liquid in f

range Slice

orange si

ck cloves

r 5 minute

CK YARD

ILLINO

2

These facts should satisfy anyone on the question of whether or not the American National represents the average cattleman. It most certainly does.

It might also appear from the above that cattlemen are very association minded. In a sense that is true. Many years ago stockmen were compelled to form associations to cope with problems larger than the individual could handle by himself and, generally speaking, these were formed to combat rustling . . . and there are many western livestock associations whose charters were written in the last century. But cattle associations are unique among organized groups. Perhaps no other organization rests upon as firm a foundation as the livestock association and yet it is somewhat loosely knit. They are solid as a rock and efficient but we do not make the claim that every cattleman is a member of an association, nor is there as close a tie-up between them as there should be.

But there is no reason why both these shortcomings cannot be remedied, and I think they will be. There is a basis for that belief in what has taken place among the associations since the National organized its public relations committee. In less than a year that committee has become immensely popular. Most of the states have already paid in their share of the cost of this new activity. This is so, I believe, because stockmen generally see what the organizers saw when they formed the committee. If this is true, it follows that what we need do now is only to spread the word to those who are not now members to get greatly increased memberships in both state and the national groups.

There have been so many things happen in recent years that directly and indirectly affect us that it seems almost as if a complete welding together of all our various groups as well as a greatly increased membership is absolutely necessary if we are to continue in our ranch operations as in the past. Look at the misleading publicity on the question of the use of public lands for grazing. Look at the tendency toward control of even privately owned land. Look at the growth of bureaucracy in our country and the growing socialism the world over. These things may mean control over many of our private affairs.

Of course the stockman is opposed to all of this. But that is not enough. Unless he can present his opposition as a member of a strong group, it may be of little avail.

We have already started the broadening process with our public relations committee. Let our next annual meeting at North Platte carry this action even further. I urge stockmen, whether members of a livestock association or not, to think seriously about these things. You must do more in the way of representation for the industry and our way of life than ever before.

May I extend to all stockmen, members and non-members alike, an invitation to share in this necessary work which will be carried forward at the convention of the American National Live Stock Association at North Platte, Nebr., Jan. 11-13.

HAVE YOU MADE YOUR CONVENTION RESERVATIONS? NORTH PLATTE, NEBR., JAN. 11-13, 1949.

Bruised Meat

PACKERS generally are complaining that they are losing large sums of money on bruised cattle and that the situation is many times worse right now, for some unknown reason, than ever before.

This was brought into the open when Dr. W. T. Spencer of Omaha, regional manager of the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board, led a group of transportation representatives, packer officials, commission men and others through the Cudahy Denver packing plant to see the results of bad handling.

Just why there is more bruising now than before no one in the group could say, but Dr. Spencer declared that most of the injury occurs at the loading or unloading chute and some of it is seen in the "downers" — where the animal falls and is trampled in truck or railroad car.

To lessen these injuries Dr. Spencer suggested good loading chutes, care in working animals through chutes and proper segregation of animals shipped in trucks. He cautioned against overloading and use of clubs.

A certain amount of injury undoubtedly is inevitable in the route from ranch to packinghouse, but it is deplorable that we should be losing ground in anything as long practiced as sending cattle to market. If our general emphasis on hurry in this bustling world is the underlying cause, here is one case where we ought to slow down. This mishandling results in loss not only to the packer but to the producer, who must eventually pay for it. . . And it is wrong to destroy good food.

Bang's Control

THE U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association is pushing for a program that it believes will control Bang's disease. The range cattlemen oppose compulsory programs but many of them are vaccinating against the disease.

There the subject of control of brucellosis stands and it is still unsolved after the meeting of the sanitary association in Denver in October, although the sanitary association did concede in its resolution on the subject that compulsion should not be invoked unless 75 per cent of the livestock owners owning 95 per cent of the livestock favor a program. Formerly it felt that the clean-up should be made when 65 per cent of the owners holding 51 per cent of the stock in a given area or state favored a program.

Test and slaughter with or without calf vaccination; test and calf vaccination and temporary retention of reactors; calf vaccination without test; and adult vaccination, as proposed by the sanitary association for the various branches of cattle husbandry may all play a part in controlling brucellosis, but they cannot be counted on as a practical and sure program for the range. Cattlemen favor a continued and broader educational program and believe that science will make strides in controlling the disease and in the meantime they will continue to vaccinate where necessary (even veterinarians do not advocate vaccination where there is no disease). Stockmen do not feel that the problem justifies making a huge experiment station out of the range cattle country.

The sanitary association officials knew of course how the range cattlemen felt about this problem. Nevertheless, they invited stockmen to their convention in Denver and in fact held their meeting here in the West so that stockmen could more readily attend. The rangemen also knew the position of the sanitary association and yet came to its convention in quite considerable numbers to express their views on the brucellosis question.

This is the right way, we believe, to try to work out our problems.

ANSWERING the SPORTSMAN

(With the stockmen of the West and the nation's sportsmen's groups continuing to differ in their viewpoints on the issue of public lands disposal, President sent the following letter to Herb C. Kelly, chairman of the public lands committee, Izaak Walton League of America, in Denver.—Ed.)

THE Joint Livestock Committee on Public Lands was, as you know, formed at a special meeting held in Salt Lake City. After several meetings it made a report to the two national livestock associations and that report was officially approved by resolutions of the two organizations at their conventions a year ago last January. Whether there will be any further activity in this connection depends on future developments.

The plan presented by the committee and endorsed as indicated above was so grossly misrepresented by the propaganda of the Forest Service and other groups that many small livestock organizations turned against it on the assumption that if they did not do so they would lose their permits in the Taylor grazing districts. The plan proposed only that those stockmen who wished to avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase the lands on which they operated would be permitted to do so at a price to be established by federal appraisers, based upon the actual carrying capacity of the land. If they did not wish to do so the plan further provided they could continue to operate as at present. It did not propose the purchase or sale of forest reserves or parks.

Most of the livestock producers in the West still believe in the policy of private ownership and free enterprise. They recognize the fact that it has been the longstanding policy of the federal government to put land in private ownership and that it never was contemplated that the federal government should not only discontinue this policy but instead embark upon an extensive land acquisition policy. Already, in many areas the decrease in the taxable property is causing serious concern to local authorities charged with the responsibility of maintaining county, school and even state governments. At the moment I consider this one of the most serious problems confronting the entire West.

We do not believe the opposition of your organization to any change in the ownership status of the 53 or 54 per cent of the lands in the 11 western states now belonging to the federal government is sound. In your own magazine you have from time to time published figures showing the number of hunting and fishing licenses issued and the revenue derived therefrom in the various states of the nation, and these show conclusively that the sport of hunting and fishing is not dependent upon federal ownership of lands. As a matter of fact the number

of licenses issued and the revenue derived therefrom in some of the northern and eastern states far outrank the figures for the great majority of the public land states.

Neither do we believe that the policy of your officials of continuing viciously to attack the livestock industry in editorials and articles can do anything but harm. It inflames the livestock producers, many of whom have been quite willing to open their properties to hunting and fishing unless forced to close them by wanton damage from the activities of careless hunters or fishermen. We have refrained from striking back editorially but if the attacks continue, our continued silence may be misconstrued by our own people.

We believe that the stockmen, the sportsmen and the citizens at large have a vital stake in the full and proper development of the West and that your group and ours should work together to that end. There is always opposition to any proposal affecting the disposition of federal property. There was opposition to various homestead laws; but constructive opposition is one thing and deliberate misrepresentation is another.

One of the greatest needs for successful operation of the livestock industry is stability. That is why many stockmen would like to buy the lands in the Taylor grazing districts on which they operate and which are contiguous to their own privately owned lands and which in most

Reprint copies of the article "give the Cattleman a Fair Deal" from the October issue of Farm Journal are obtainable singly or in quantity for use by groups. Just write to the American National Live Stock Assn., 515 Cooper Bldg., Denver 2, Colo.

cases cannot be successfully operated except in connection with those privately owed lands. Their rights long ago have been adjudicated under the Taylor Act which was passed "pending final disposition of the lands." It is recognized that there are large areas of these old public domain lands that are likely to remain in federal ownership forever unless ceded to the states, but there are other areas which could well be placed in private ownership. These would be a welcome addition to the tax rolls of those regions and their passing into private ownership should be of no concern to your group or any other group.

Personally, my relations with the members of your organization have always been most friendly. I have permitted hunting on my own property near Sterling and only very recently arranged to have some antelope transferred to this region from a surplus area because the antelope herd here is very small. I should be glad to discuss this matter with you at a convenient time but I sincerely hope that your organization will cease its unfair attacks upon the livestock industry as a first step toward a better working relationship. — A. A. SMITH. President.

BAD HANDLING DID THIS



Here is an example of what happens as a result of the bad handling of animals en route to market. As mentioned elsewhere in this magazine, the packers are complaining of a recent unexplained increase in bruised carcasses and great losses therefrom.

 A_{ne}^{N}

ring b

Yard

rows (

arena

confide

detern

4-H ar

fit in

specia

It w

men's

design

to im

provid

practi

of the

ranch

breed

both 1

Assoc

men's

vastly

shaky

Smitl

and t

ing t

when

for c

arou

up g

mark

the j

ding.

ring

the a

Nov

Bu

Ya

Bid

This picture was taken at the Cudahy plant in Denver. In it, the first and third carcasses (from the left) were probably bruised when the animals crowded through gates of doors. The second carcass is a perfect one; the fourth, that of a "downer," a case of trampling in the car or truck. (Photo courtesy Record Stockman.)

10

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

e "give om the nal are ity for to the Assn. Colo,

operated

privately go have ylor Act al dispocognized hese old ikely to ever un. here are e placed uld be a rolls of into priconcern he mem-

anged to to this ause the I should with you sincerely ill cease stock ina better SMITH.

always ermitted ar Ster

example pens as the bad animals market. ed elseis magpackers

ining of xplained bruised nd great from. ure was

nver. in and third rom the probably en the o w ded

Cudahy

tes or second perfect rth, that ner," a

pling in truck. courtesy kman.)





In Washington, numerous cattlemen's groups are scheduling sales for young stockmen like the one recently held at Toppenish. The total of sales there was \$9,-007, with a per-head average of around \$120.

At left: The Toppenish (Wash.) sales yard, scene of the junior stockmen's sale.

Below, young'ns lookin' 'em over in the pens.

(Pictures courtesy Yakima Sunday Herald.)

SALES

By GIBBONS CLARK

AN INSPIRING SIGHT WAS WITnessed early in October in the sales ring building of the Toppenish Sales Yard at Toppenish, Wash., when the rows, of raised seats around the sales arena were occupied, not by veteran, confident cattlemen, but by over 50 very determined, yet naturally self-conscious 4-H and FFA youngsters for whose benefit in building up their project herds the special sale was held.

It was the second annual junior stockmen's sale in Toppenish-a yearly event designed not only to enable the juniors to improve their project herds but to provide them, the future cattlemen, with practical experience in the finer points of the industry for their future big-scale ranch work.

Bidding on 74 head of feeder and breeding stock at the sale, supplied by both the Central Washington Stockmen's Association and the Washington Cattlemen's Association, the youngsters were vastly improved from their naturally shaky efforts a year ago.

Yakima County extension agents, Smith-Hughes agricultural instructors, and the kids' fathers have been grooming the juniors ever since the 1947 sale when the youngsters bid up to 37½ cents for calves when the market was down around 27 cents, with the sale average up around 31 cents - well above the

But the 1948 story was different, with the juniors vastly improved in their bidding. They looked at the stock in the ring with calculating eyes, and their bids were cautious, with the result that the average price paid was around 24



to 25 cents which, says M. F. Bunnell, Yakima County agent, was about the market.

Highest sale centered around a topquality calf consigned by Lou Shattuck of Toppenish, bought by Connie Courtwright of Yakima, who plans to make the Hereford her FFA project this winter and will point toward showing it at either Spokane or Portland next year.

Twenty-one cents was the lowest sale price. And to help the novices in the event that underbidding would unfairly fatten some consigner's pouch, several experienced cattlemen from the two associations were strategically scattered throughout the stands ready to up the bid if the quote was too low.

Byron Vance, Toppenish, president of the Central Washington association, has this to say about the Yakima Valley junior sales:

"First, it provides young stockmen an opportunity to learn the technique of bidding for cattle.

"And then there are a lot of these kids that haven't the money to travel around looking over herds for suitable stock. This way we bring good quality stuff to one place where they can inspect it."

The future generation of Yakima Valley cattlemen are always assured of topgrade stock for, according to Mr. Vance, members of the two sponsoring associations definitely are not using the junior auction as a convenient means of passing off their poor quality stock.

"I traced through some of the stuff sold here a year ago," he declared. "Two head went on to the Portland show where they won a second and a third.'

DENVER'S ELEPHANT CORRAI

By MARGUERITE RIORDAN

ELEPHANT CORRAL" was a name to be conjured with in the days of the gold rush. Then the entire East seemed to be heading for Denver City and the gold diggings, for news of the strikes — greatly exaggerated — had brought an enormous rush to the Pike's Peak region.

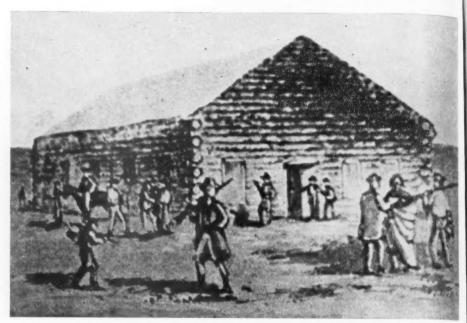
The spring and summer of 1859 saw thousands of fortune hunters coming to the western country and scattering in all directions to look for gold and other precious metals. Gold was found in many places, and wherever men met towns sprang up like mushrooms. All the streams forming the headwaters of the Arkansas and the Platte rivers were found to bear gold, and the mountains along their banks were rich in minerals. News of this brought men from all parts of the country and soon the mountains and plains for a hundred miles to the west and south were alive with people-some coming, filled with hope and enthusiasm; others returning, in disgust and disappointment.

Some brought a supply of grain sacks all the way from Council Bluffs, intending to fill them "if it took all summer," for they planned speedily to gather up enough gold to supply all their wants to the end of their lives. The multitude strung across the prairie with vehicles of all sorts: the huge prairie schooners drawn by half-dozen yokes of oxen, light wagons, carts, pushcarts to which some of the more sanguine had hitched themselves and even wheelbarrows, for no hardship was great enough to keep them from this appointment with destiny.

The Roads Were Rocky

There were no railroads, nor even wagon roads worthy of the name. Roads such as we have today, with gradual slopes and graded beds, were unknown. The best was the Indian trail, and the worst was avoided by the mountain goat. The pioneer road builder was the mountain torrent, and its way was not subject to dispute. If there was additional room between the abutting mountains or the torn sides of the gorges, man might utilize it. If there was no room, he might wade the stream where the current was not too swift. Otherwise, he must blast a passage from the bordering mountainsides, or make his way over the rough and jagged rocks of the mountain itself and by roundabout ways come back again to the stream he was following.

The making of roads was the work of years, and when made they were so difficult and dangerous that it was the custom in many places to double,



"The Denver House"—first "regular hotel" in Denver, built in the spring of 1859 by Charles H. Blake and A. J. Williams.

treble and even quadruple the teams to haul the loads to the top of the hill; and to make the descent safer the teamsters stayed their wagons with ropes attached to trees as to a capstan, or fastened a counter force while dragging them both down the steep incline. An upset, a smashup—and a wagon gone to the bottom in ruin—was an ordinary occurrence, and for many years there might be seen immense boilers and pieces of machinery which had cost from 15 to 20 cents a pound for transportation from the States, rusting and decaying where they had fallen in transit.

At first there were no accommodations of any kind for these "pilgrims," but by the spring of 1859 there were two hotels which awaited the weary traveler. One was the one-room cabin of David Smoke, called the Eldorado and located in Auraria, while across Cherry Creek in Denver City stood the more pretentious—and considerably more noisy—Elephant Corral which was then known to the citizens of the settlement as the Denver House.

It is not definitely known how the Corral got its name. Possibly some pioneer guest who had recently stopped at the Elephant Corral in Des Moines saw points of similarity. One story says that the name was derived from the huge amount of space enclosed, in order to distinguish it from a number of other corrals in the vicinity. However the name came, it soon became synonymous with Denver and the early West.

It was a huge place. Its great walls were eight feet high and two feet thick, and because it was the young town's fortress there were loopholes at regular intervals of 14 feet to provide against Indian raids.

(No Indians of hostile disposition appeared in the immediate vicinity of Denver, but reports of their coming were many, and at times the town was in an uproar of excitement. The plains tribes refused to sign a treaty with the United States for the purchase or exchange of their lands, and made open war on the whites to drive them off of these. About 50 pioneers, either actual or potential settlers of Denver and vicinity, were massacred either while crossing the plains or at their homes or ranches. Wagon trains were attacked, plundered and burned; the stage stations along the Platte were swept almost clear of resident whites, and the mails were so disorganized that for a time it was necessary to send mail from the Missouri River to Denver by way of Panama and San Francisco.

A Place of Refuge

(Upon one occasion a panic seized many of the people of Denver. Men hid in their cellars and in out-of-theway places; some took refuge in Elephant Corral, and women and children scurried there for safety, while others even tried to conceal themselves in drygoods boxes on the streets. Bishop Machebeuf, who was sent to Denver by his bishop from Santa Fe, had a housekeeper-a resolute woman with a military bearing; a strong, well built Irish woman-and Sarah, armed with an old musket, marched back and forth in front of the Bishop's house guarding her master's property against the Indians that never came.

(However, in the 60's the danger of

the India
they bar
an attac
much ar
reasonab
could no

Early-D
Within
frame b

an India so the C Fortunate within a eral time

on the f

Within frame b gether of the town general auction rily for as well, the wall their sugand stor

a sign on it a There walled s One par and a h ters. Prenched extended the corrupenver provided way thr

crude to

an Indian attack was very great, and so the Corral was sought for safety. Fortunately, although the Indians were within a few miles of Denver City, several times, an attack was never made on the fortress itself. As a matter of fact, pioneers of Denver asserted that the Indians would have got more than they bargained for, if they had made an attack on the Corral, which housed much ammunition, and that with a reasonable number of defenders it could not have been taken by storm.)

Early-Day All-in-one Unit

Within the stout walls stood the big frame building, roofed with pieced-together canvas, wagon covers. It was the town's first hotel, cottage camp, general store, stage headquarters and auction block. Although built primarily for a store, it soon became a hotel as well, and there were places along the walls where campers might cook their suppers and find shelter from rain and storm.

Over the Blake Street entrance was a sign with a large painted elephant on it and the single word "Corral." There were open sheds on the three walled sides, for shelter of the stock. One part was occupied by attendants, and a hay shed joined the men's quarters. Part of the northeast side was enclosed by a brick wall. A driveway extended from the main entrance to the corral on the south side of the Denver House. Later improvements provided stalls on either side of a runway through the center of the sheds.

ring of

against

ion ap-

nity of

coming

wn was

plains

y with

nase or

de open

em ofi either Denver either t their ss were d; the e were whites, ed that o send o Den-Fran-

seized Men of-thein Elehildren

others in dry-Bishop ver by housea milit Irish an old rth in arding he In-

UCER

The furnishings were rough and crude to the extreme, and consisted for the most part of stool tables and pole

bedsteads which were the staple furniture, while rough boxes did duty as cupboards, chairs and bureaus. Hearths and fireplaces were of adobe, and mud. The fastidious might frown on these makeshifts, but they served their purpose. Men were interested in more glamorous, fabulous undertakings in those days than the making of furniture to equip a cabin or even a hotel.

The log building, partially occupied by the mercantile establishment and partially by the Denver House (the latter by far the more important), quickly became the pride and headquarters of the town. The bar, which ran the whole width of the building, was constantly crowded with armed men in the rough garb of the day. The floor was dirt, according to the prevailing custom; and it was frequently necessary to sprinkle it in front of the bar to keep down the dust. Half a dozen gambling tables were kept operating constantly, and the stakes were sometimes very high. One gambler in a woolen shirt and a jockey cap was said to net about \$100 per day, with threecard monte.

There was a billiard room connected with the Corral and Eugene Field, during his stay in the early 80's, often went there with friends.

The Room Plan

The bar and gambling tables were in front. At the rear were cubicles dignified by the name of rooms. One had to be tired indeed to sleep in these, for the noise from the front filtered through the muslin partitions. It was Denver's first club, and most of the town's prominent men could be found

there at one time or another. Here came the miners, fresh from the diggings; here, ranchers left their teams to be "bedded down;" here, "pilgrims" and "tenderfeet" sought lodgings, or tried to "beat the game," for gambling was in full swing at the tables along the wall—an arrangement which made it easily possible to make a hurried exit through the canvas-covered windows, in case of a shooting scrape.

There were innumerable windows along the sides, placed five-feet-four (the proper height for a hurdle) from the ground. In the days of '60 and '61 when one of the outstanding gunmen of the time wished to "make Rome howl" he would whip out his silver mounted revolver and begin shooting. Then there were not windows enough by half to accommodate the blue jeans, or the corduroy and buckskin breeches that hurtled through in a frenzy to be somewhere else at that particular moment. The first one to reach the hurdle usually carried the window sash away on his neck, and the next comer would make the jump with ease-but would invariably land on the one who preceded him, until they lay in windrows on the outside.

Occasionally at these times a man was killed. In such cases the body was dragged to the rear, and the undertaker would bury him on contract next morning at the establishment's expense. This man was lank and dour, much given to melancholy when business was poor, but a "full-priced corpse would always set him to whistling." He was undertaker, cabinet maker, grave digger and sexton; and he even had his own cemetery on the Platte



Elephant Corral as it looks today.

where, it was said, he buried many a corpse but never a coffin. His apprentice, later hung as a horse thief, was a "camel-backed youth" with a taste for the grave business. He once said that the same box was used for 30 customers and the old man himself was finally buried in it.

A Mercantile Center

Through the wide gate of the Corral came the scores of wagon trains of 30 and 40, each drawn by 10 head of oxen or mules and bearing valuable loads of merchandise freight which was later disposed of in bulk, on the ground. Virtually all the merchandise used by the citizens thereabouts was sold in Elephant Corral. The discovery of gold in the mountains tremendously increased the traffic of supplies over the plains, and the Corral was the busiest place in town. (The Corral was the home of the stage lines of that time, and was also the headquarters for freighting outfits. In affidavits sworn to by Spotwood & Mc-Clellan, owners of one of the stage lines going out from Denver, we find that the mail carried from there to Leadville increased from 150 pounds to more than 2,500 pounds almost overnight, due to the discovery and opening of new mines in the Leadville area. This affidavit is verified by the fact that the 57th Congress of the United States reimbursed these men \$10,000 for money lost on their contracts due to the sudden increase in mail.)

It was in the Corral that the first beef cattle, from the nomadic herds of the prairie, were gathered for market. Later, choice cattle were included in

its stock transactions.

Each wagon would head for the Corral, unload its supplies and, when there was danger of an Indian attack, remain overnight. The following day the supplies would be auctioned off, as would scores of horses, mules and oxen.

The late John Thams, one of the last owners of the Corral, once said, "I have no idea how many horses, mules and oxen have been sold within this enclosure during its existence." It was also, for many years before the railroad came, the Denver market in hay and feed. Hay at one time sold for 10 cents a pound. The ranchers left their horses there when they came to town and in general the place was an institution, a center, a meeting place. Here men gathered to discuss business, to visit."

Inseparably connected with the early days was the institution of gambling. In this connection alone the enterprising proprietors ministered to the wants of their patrons, and the gambling department was the largest and most prosperous in a town where big play was the rule.

In the spacious saloon of the Denver House running across the width of the building the gamblers were busy day (Continued on Page 38)

Feeders and Producers Think Sharp Breaks Are Now Over

By H. W. French

DESPITE A LOWER TENDENCY for cattle prices, there was no gloom among the feedlot operators and the producers as they anticipated some improvement in prices later and at least did not look for any further sharp decline the remainder of the season.

Supplies of grassers are at the peak and many sections, particularly Kansas, will have no big amount to offer the rest of the year. At the same time there is no big supply of grainfeds ready for market so that the situation is not discouraging.

If receipts told the complete story, higher prices could be expected immediately, but for some unknow reason packers are losing heavily on their beef account despite sharp concessions made to the wholesale jobbers and to the retail butchers. Currently many are admitting \$3 to \$5 losses on carcass beef.

The recent sharp break in prices resulted in a letdown in the run of fed cattle and some reduction in the number of grassers so that the general market on most slaughter classes staged an encouraging comeback. What happens during the next few weeks depends entirely on the size of receipts.

The range cattle out of Colorado and Wyoming moved several weeks earlier this year and buyers may find comparatively short supplies during November, with little prospects of many grainfeds grading above average good until the new year is ushered in. There has been a remarkably small percentage of good grass-fat cows recently.

Recently on a trip to the beef coolers of one of the national packers I discovered the seriousness of bruised cattle. After making further inquiry I found that severely bruised carcasses were not confined to one house but that others had suffered greatly and it is an alarming matter which needs correction immediately.

Bad Handling

Many of these carcasses were so badly mutilated that one would have to see them to believe that conditions could get so bad. The cooperation of both the feeder and the producer is badly needed because packers cannot stand a discount of \$30 to \$50 per carcass on account of the big trim necessary to eliminate the badly bruised meat and will be forced to bring down the general average buying price to offset such losses.

Used

effect

super

insect

Trial

that p

identi

A study is being made of the situation. It is believed that the main cause lies in bad handling while loading. Reports have it that many of the rangemen who formerly drove their cattle to loading points are now truck-

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER



Powerful New "U. S. PATENTED" Process
Killer of Grub, Lice, Ticks,
Mites and Other Stock-Pests!

Rotenox brings to the livestock industry an entirely new principle in stock-pest control. Kills coldblooded insects with amazing paralytic action . . . yet is harmless to warm-blooded humans and livestock. A SAFE INSECTICIDE! (Does NOT contain DDT).

Rids cattle of grubs (wolves, warbles) before injury to hides. Penetrates grub breathing holes and does a fast, thorough killing job. Knocks lice ticks, mange mites, screwworm and other costly stockpest infestations in all classes of livestock.



THE Taleal LIVESTOCK
SPRAY CONCENTRATE

many

e good There

ercent-

coolers

I dis-

ed cat-

uiry I

rcasses

ut that

d it is

ds cor-

re 80

vould

that

The

and

dis-

sary

meat

down ce to

e situ-

main

of the

their

truck-

UCER

tly.

STABILIZED (Hydrogenated) for long-lasting and residual toxicity.

EASIER TO USE!... Mixes readily with water or oil. Goes into solution without a wetting agent. Stays in solution without constant agitation.

MOST ECONOMICAL! . . . Mixes 1 to 160. Sprays cattle for less than 2¢ a head. Mixes 1 to 640 for dipping.

A SAFE TO USE! . . . Won't scald or blister! Doesn't leave poisonous residue. Positively contains NO DDT!

EASIER TO APPLY! . . . Blends with natural oils of hair and hide. Penetrates and spreads. Does NOT require high pressure application.

Accept This "FREE TRIAL OFFER"!

Used by veterinarians since 1941, Rotenox has been thoroughly tested and proved effective in all stages and types of stock-pest infestation. To demonstrate its superiority over ordinary Rotenone preparations, or any of the so-called "wonder insecticides", we invite you to try Rotenox at our risk. Mail coupon below for "Free Trial Offer". We'll also send a valuable, 32-page "Stock-Pest Control Manual" that pictures and describes external parasites affecting livestock. Enables you to identify them and control them. Mail coupon below. No cost! No obligation!



The FARNAM Company DEPT. 703 4605 Dodge St., Omaha, Nebr.

Please send details of "Free Trial Offer" on Rotenox and "Stock-Pest Control Manual" FREE.

Name______Address (RFD)______

Address (RFD)__________State

RAISERS Praise ROTENOX

WORKS QUICKLY EFFECTIVELY . . . Choctow Ranch, Madison, Ga. writes. "We sprayed some young calves that had become badly infested with lice and grubs. Rotenox worked quickly and effectively, and the condition of the calves was remarkably improved within a very short time—free from both lice and grubs. We consider Rotenox superior to anything we have tried before."

Edward Foxentin

HAIR LIKE SILK . . . Smith Polled Hereford Farm, Mt. Sterling, Ohio reports . . . "Tried Rotenox first on six pure-bred Polled heifers that had lice and some kind of mange. In two treatings, their hair was like silk and their hides as smooth as could be. I highly recommend Rotenox to everyone."

Wayne Smith

KNOCKS BLUE LICE . . . Moses Bros. Ranch, Ireton, Nebr. reports—"We sprayed 150 head of cattle for blue lice and found Rotenox very satisfactory. Also sprayed barns, and there are hardly any flies left."

William T. Moses.

ONE APPLICATION DID IT—Stanford Mummow, Dalton, Ohio writes—"My calves were infested with lice and grub. One application of Rotenox did the trick. It is easy to mix and easy to apply. A little goes a long way, which means economy."

Stanford Mumaw

FITS THE BILL PERFECTLY says Medo-Mist Hereford Ranch, Drummond, Montana—"Rotenox gets nothing but highest praise. No sign of lice since using it on a number of habitually lousy cows."

Jorge w. Lacey

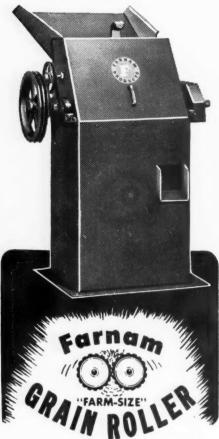
ALL ROUND RESULTS! . . . Koehler Farm, Giddings, Texas reports—"I've seen nothing better than Rotenox for grubs on cattle. Very effective also for lice on hogs and ticks on cattle. Have you a dealer in Lee County?"

Herbert D. Kachler

TUCKER HE	REFORD FARMS
Farnam C-	
Farnan Co. acom	E. TEXAS
, webraska	Jan. 16, 1947
MO III	tenox you sent us in
october and are	enox you sent us f-
found NOT ON	glad to report we E LIVE CRUB in the
atela willen	it in the
Puha at neavil	v t-a wood, Our
olee . were	hard With
ne par wie hide	7- 6 CO CUP
oog of any stee u	the BEST Province
ve ever used.	the BEST RESULTS preparation de
	on Je
	Yours truly,
	A 6 6 1 1 1
	Lee W. Tucker

ROLLED GRAIN

✓IMPROVED DIGESTIBILITY!
✓ELIMINATE WASTE!
✓CUT FEED COSTS!



ROLLS · CRACKS · ERUSHES ALL SMALL GRAINS AVOIDS DUSTING!

Cut your feed bill up to 50%! Improve feeding results! Every bushel of rolled feed produces more growth, more meat, more milk. Animals prefer coarser, dust-free, easily digested rolled grains . . . eat it more readily. Rolling eliminates waste and digestive disorders due to dusting . . . requires less power, less labor, less time. With a low cost Farnam "Farm Size" Grain Roller, you can roll grain as you need it and feed it fresh rolled, full of nutritive value.

10-DAY Free Trial Offer!

Try the Farnam "Farm Size" Grain Roller at our risk! Write for descriptive literature and details of our 10 DAY "Free Trial" offer.

The	Farnam	Equip	Equipment Co.			
1112	A 4444 A 444	OMAHA	3,	NEBR.		

		_		
CLIP		MAATI	TOD	AVI
CLIP	ana	MAIL	· IOD	

THE FARNAM EQUI	Dept. 603
Please send compl Grain Roller and Trial Offer.	ete information on Farnam d details of 10-DAY Free
Name	
Name	County

ing them to loading points and the loading and unloading in the trucks with small opening is mainly responsible as the animals crowd each other in the process.

Slaughter Down Again

Slaughter under federal inspection was again down in September except for sheep and lambs, and for the nine months everything showed a decrease with the drop in cattle most pronounced. Occupancy of public cold storage warehouses on Oct. 1 continued below normal and totaled 64 per cent for coolers and 71 per cent for freezers, which was well below the five year average. Cold storage holdings of all commodities, however, was up but meat products except beef decreased during September.

The feedstuff index going into October had dropped 145 points since the peak in January and was at the lowest point since February, 1947. Favorable weather in the main Corn Belt hastened the maturity of the corn and almost the entire crop is safe from frost

As a result of sharp drop in corn prices, the hog-corn ration was the most favorable since March, 1947. Based on Chicago prices, 100 pounds of good to choice hogs would buy 17.8 bushels of No. 3 yellow corn on Sept. 29, compared with 13.8 bushels on Sept. 1; 8.2 bushels a year ago, and 12.3 bushels as the 5-year pre-war average. The cattle-corn ratios at the same market were 20.3, 16.4, 9.9 and 14.4, respectively.

The movement of Canadian cattle to the United States undoubtedly will surpass the early trade estimates of 100,000 to 150,000 head as through Sept. 29 there were 102,614 cattle and 16,563 calves already received. Many of these cattle went to feeder buyers and medium to good grades predominated.

Only long-fed cattle are selling anywhere near the top of the market despite the scarcity of average and high choice. There is a very wide spread between grades and even between bids on the same market.

Feed-Grain in Good Supply

It appeared on Oct. 1 as though cattle feeding this winter may not be greatly different from the number last year. Abundant feed-grain supplies are available for feeding, due chiefly to a record corn crop of excellent quality. Some of the Corn Belt states show a decrease in feeding, while the Pacific Coast states will have more on feed, with few changes in many other areas although a decrease is in sight for Colorado.

The most important factors in the cattle feeding situation this season are the record feed supplies and lower feed prices. On the other hand, present high prices of feeding cattle and the uncertainty of future prices for fed cattle have resulted in a cautious attitude among feed. ers and financing agencies. The available supply of feeders is somewhat less than last season because of reduced inventories.

Heavies Unwanted

The stocker and feeder situation has been very irregular but one thing is certain and that is that for the moment nobody wants heavy cattle as so many have suddenly switched to yearlings and even young animals. Perhaps it may be a good time to buy heavy feeders as apparently the spread between yearlings and older steers is favorable to the big steer.

Prices broke sharply and then enjoyed some recovery but still many prospective buyers seem to be afraid to buy cattle at recent levels.

Many in the trade believe that if you can get 30 cents per pound for the gain in feeding this winter it would be advisable to feed as profits would be assured. This is based on the recent level of stocker and feeder steer prices and means of course that the feedlot operator must get \$30 per cwt. for his fat cattle when they are shipped to the market. It also makes an allowance for lower feed costs.

Feeder Situation Uncertain

There will be many good to choice western stockers and feeders available at the various markets during the next month or six weeks, and a good inquiry is expected, mainly because there are many feeders who to date have not made up their minds about feeding this season. The average farmer does not like to see feed go to waste and it is a safe bet that most of those who have fed cattle will be in the market for feeders before the range season ends.

The expected broad demand for feeder calves has not developed very rapidly although at some of the Missouri River markets outstanding steer calves have sold at \$30 to \$32 and even up to \$35 for specialty kinds for 4-H work.

Hog and Lamb Prices Fluctuate

Despite the recent upward trend the over-all picture is not bright for hog prices and further declines are predicted. The declining comprice may result in hog raisers feeding out to heavier weights but recently the percentage of hogs above 280 pounds has been light and not many 140- to 160-pound offerings were available either. Late sales of best barrows and gilts at Chicago were around \$26.50 with sows selling at \$25 down.

Sheep and lambs to be fed this winter and spring are expected to be less numerous than a year ago. Lack of moisture in the wheat pasture areas of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas is the major cause for

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

Pelme exclusion tissue doses Pelme again for ye

CUT

Vaccinate for Shipping Fever? Sure - but WHEN?

Not ONLY when you intend to ship animals to market ...

Not JUST before loading, either . . .

Vaccinate routinely with Cutter Pelmenal.* Here's why:

Plenty of other conditions bring on so-called Shipping Fever-without your livestock ever leaving your range. Sudden changes in weather are one cause-radical changes in food are another-long, hard drives on the range still another. Routine vaccination with

Pelmenal protects against these, as well as shipping hazards.

When you do ship-give 2 shots a week apart, the last a full 10 days before shipping. It takes this long to produce peak immunity.

*Cutter Trade Name

Pelmenal gives the added advantage of "Alhydrox"-the

exclusive Cutter process that holds vaccine in the animal's tissues, and releases it slowly, acting like many repeated doses. Naturally, this produces longer, stronger immunity. Pelmenal not only protects against Shipping Fever, it guards against other related diseases, too. So you actually get more for your vaccine-dollar. Ask for Pelmenal by name.

•Why is PELMENAL Better?

CUTTER LABORATORIES • Berkeley 1, California



sulted feed. The some. cause

ion has hing is moment o many earlings haps it y feed. between vorable

hen en-1 many fraid to hat if

d for ter it rofits based r and ns of erator is fat to the wance

choice vailable he next good inse there ave not ing this loes not nd it is ho have ket for

ends. or feedrapidly ri River es have to \$35 k. ıate

trend bright clines corn aisers s but hogs light

nd of-Late lts at with d this

ed to ago. t pashoma e for

OUCER

the reduction of lamb feeding. Substantial reductions are expected in most of the Corn Belt states. It looks as though the number to be fed in the country will be smaller than any year since the 1926-27 season.

Many lambs are coming from the northwestern states in good enough flesh condition to go for slaughter. In parts of Texas and Wyoming, dry weather in August and September caused an early movement. Feed grains and roughage are abundant except in a few areas and at substantially lower prices. Deficient surface moisture has prevented fall sown wheat from reaching a stage suitable for pasturing. Volunteer wheat pasturage also is unsatisfactory.

Sheep and lamb prices, especially those for lambs, fluctuated frequently and there was some recovery for lambs after a very sharp decline. The peak of the Colorado movement is past although a few more weeks of fair sized runs is expected. A surprisingly large number of ewes has been shipped from Colorado. Some blamed the predictions of a long, hard winter for the big movement and others claimed that many of the sheepmen are just quitting the industry because of the uncertainties and the inability to secure satisfactory efficient help.

Ideas Clash at Sanitary Meeting

CATTLEMEN from a number of western states attending the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association meeting in Denver in October were on their toes when the deliberations of the veterinarians and sanitary officials got around to the subject of Bang's disease.

They listened to the reading from the platform of the association's proposal for a brucellosis program:

"That when 75 per cent of the people owning 95 per cent of the cattle sign up in an area the state livestock sanitary official may require them to come under one of the four plans." The plans are (1) test and slaughter with or without calf vaccination, temporary retention of reactors; (3) calf vaccination without test, and (4) adult vaccination.

Immediately Tom Arnold, stockman and South Dakota livestock sanitary board member, said from the floor that "it is not possible to go out and lay down a compulsory program. We must have a plan cattlemen will agree on, a program worked out with stockmen."

Then backing him up with a proposal to substitute for the one the association

presented, Judge Joe G. Montague of Fort Worth offered the following:

"1. No compulsory program at this time;

"2. Calves officially vaccinated at six to 12 months be allowed free movement interstate until 30 months old:

"3. Range cattle shipments to feedlot under permit;

"4. No regulations by secretary of agriculture in conflict with above:

"5. Research and dissemination of information."

Ray W. Willoughby of Alpine, Tex., vice-president of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, pointed out that "there is no fight between science and industry. Scientists are working for industry and industry supports scientists. But in this, as in everything else in this world, the controlling influence must always be good, old fashioned but often overlooked common sense." He said that when it can be proved that regulation is necessary, economically or for human health, it will be accepted.

Cattlemen are as much interested in brucellosis as anyone, said F. E. Messersmith, Hereford breeder of Alliance, Nebr. "We have always asked that there be no compulsory program, but at the same time we have urged vaccine production as a method of control." Many

48lb.

HEAVIER CALVES TO SELL

That's right! In the famous feeding test at Caruthers-Campbell Ranch, Barnhart, Texas... 50 cows winter-fed on Purina Range Breeder Checkers weaned 48 pounds heavier calves than 50 cows fed on cake. Both groups were fed exactly the same amount, so there wasn't much difference in cost. But the 48 pounds extra weight per calf in the Checker-fed lot meant about \$9.60 extra income per head as compared to cake feeding.

Here's why Checkers made earlier calves and heavier calves to sell in the fall:

- Correct protein per cent (not too high)
- Lots more carbohydrates
- More calcium and other minerals
- More vitamin A (extra-high vitamin A in Range Breeder Checkers for use when range conditions are bad)



CALL YOUR PURINA DEALER OR SALESMAN FOR PURINA CHECKERS

"This is a Partnership"

Farmers, packers, and retailers are, in effect, partners in supplying food products to American consumers. Each of the three partners performs essential services in food production.

Farmers combine work and capital in producing the "raw material" — livestock, milk and cream, poultry and eggs.

Packers process these "raw materials" into food items consumers want to buy — meat, butter, cheese, dressed poultry, and graded eggs. Packers also provide refrigeration, storage, and distribution to retail stores, as well as full use of byproducts.

Retail dealers combine their work and money in selling food items to consumers. They provide stocks of products for display to shoppers, plus personal "know-how" and salesmanship.

Each of the partners —farmers, packers, and retailers — are SPECIALISTS in their own fields. Together they keep a steady flow of nutritious meat moving from farms to retail stores, ready for the housewife's shopping trip.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

R5

UCER

gue of

m at

nated free onths

s to

etary bove; on of

e, Tex., South-

ciation, ght be-

ientists ndustry

as in ne cone good, ed com-

it can

essary, it will

sted in Messer-Iliance.

t there

ne pro-Many



Every now and then you hear of a "blackleg outbreak" in a herd that has been routinely vaccinated against this disease. A few years back we wouldn't have had the answer – no one did. But now we do have it – thanks to the veterinary researchers and the long hours they've spent burning the midnight oil. We know now that, in almost every instance, these aren't "blackleg breaks" at all. In fact, a different organism, Clostridium septicus, is the villain.

It takes a microscope to tell the two organisms apart. One, chauvei, causes blackleg; the other, septicus, produces malignant edema. As for symptoms, the two diseases are almost identical. That's why, unless your vet assures you there's not a trace of malignant edema in your area, your best bet is routine vaccination against both diseases. You get this double protection, in one shot, with Cutter Blacklegol "S"—one of Cutter's Alhydrox vaccines, fortified to build peak immunity.

I ran into a bad anaplasmosis outbreak a few weeks ago. It's always hard to put your finger on the exact cause of such an outbreak—because this disease is spread in so many ways. Ticks and other biting insects often do the transmitting. But so do vaccination needles, or the instruments used in docking, castrating or dehorning—if they haven't been properly sterilized between animals. A carelessly handled hypo needle, as a matter of fact, can transmit blood from an unsuspected "carrier" to many other animals in the herd.

In this outbreak, we got busy right away treating the sick animals with Cutter Chemozine. Glad to report they all pulled through OK.

The best way to get the drop on shipping fever is to vaccinate with Cutter Pelmenal, of course. But if by some chance you passed it up, and your animals get shipping fever, there's still a good way to save them. It's a combination treatment with hem-sept serum and Cutter Penivet (veterinary penicillin.) I saw a herd treated this way recently, and they cracked right out of it.

That's good news to the man who has an outbreak — but it's rough on the bank account. Much cheaper to vaccinate with Pelmenal in the first place — any time you can anticipate sudden changes in weather or feed, or long range drives — as well as when you're shipping.

Jim

CUTTER LABORATORIES
Berkeley 1, California

cattlemen, it should be pointed out, are using vaccination in areas where the disease exists.

Executive Secretary F. E. Mollin of the American National said that it was his understanding that the secretary of agriculture was already empowered to write regulations concerning the interstate movement of cattle under health regulations. Dr. B. T. Simms, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, said the legal interpretation of this regulation was that the secretary does have power to prevent movement of animals interstate but not to order the shipping of diseased animals when it comes to marketing such infected animals. Supplementary legislation is needed.

The substitute proposal offered by Judge Montague was turned down, but action at the convention did liberalize the association's stand on compulsory programs. Formerly it held that if 65 per cent of the cattlemen owning 51 per cent of the cattle favored a program then a program should be made to cover the entire given area or state. Now, the position is that these percentages should be 75 per cent of the owners and 95 per cent of the cattle owners.

On Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Oscar Flores, under secretary of agriculture for livestock in Mexico and head of the Mexican commission waging the campaign on foot-and-mouth disease, explained in detail the new program that he hopes will clean up the disease within the next two years.

General Harry H. Johnson, the U. S. coordinator of the joint commission, was likewise optimistic. He said that the Mexicans and Americans are getting along fine and the people are accepting the vaccination program. Money being spent, he said, is going for effective work and is not being wasted.

According to Mr. Flores, output and application of vaccine would soon reach 1,500,000 doses a month. The infected zone, he explained, is divided into nine districts, running somewhat north and south. Through these districts the campaign, just starting, operates in the following fashion:

- 1. An information man first goes through the district to get information on the animals and educate the farmers in the value of vaccination.
- 2. Organizers follow to gather the animals for inspection and vaccination.
- Next come inspectors who go through to see that no infected animals are vaccinated.
- Then the vaccination group pushes in and vaccinates and tags the animals.
- Immediately thereafter another group checks on animals that might have been missed.
- Thirty days later this group repeats its inspection and looks for suspicious animals.
 - 7. Thirty days after that a group

inspects for suspicious animals again.

8. Forty-five days later a similar vaccination inspection is made.

9. Another post-vaccination inspection is made 45 days after that, Six to 8 months is the length of effectiveness of the vaccine. Therefore new brigades will go to work six months after the initial vaccination. So the complete job will depend on how many vac-

cinations are required, possibly three.

The program provides for slaughter and burial in cases of isolated outbreaks of the disease.

J. Elmer Brock, of Kaycee, Wyo, member of the advisory committee for the eradication of the disease, said that while eight out of 10 of the recommendations made by his committee had been adopted there still remained the erection of a border fence and the building of a laboratory for study of the disease that should not be delayed.

He said that the committee feels that the present program will succeed but he urged the use of slaughter where needed under the program and that the program be not allowed to lag. The canning works erected to take care of surplus animals in northern Mexico should be useful in the future, he said.

Dr. F. L. Schneider of Albuquerque, N. M., chairman of the sanitary association's committee on foot-and-mouth disease, said that patrols were well organized and effective on the border, but a predominating part of the border is unprotected. He said we need a fence. He also favored a research laboratory.

President of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association is Dr. Jean V. Knapp of Tallahassee, Fla.; secretary-treasurer, Dr. R. A. Hendershott, Trenton, N. J. F. E. Mollin, of the American National, is third vice-president.

Losses Heavy From X-Disease

A USDA preliminary survey by four scientists in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Virginia confirms previous reports that X-disease in cattle causes heavy death losses and is otherwise of economic importance. To date the malady (hyperkeratosis as it is sometimes called by veterinarians) has been reported in 32 states and in some cases it has forced beef-cattle raisers out of business. Many of the herds observed were pure-breds; beef animals predominated over dairy stock in the ratio of about 9 to 1. No evidence was found that other animals besides cattle are affected.

Cause of the ailment is still unknown, but the survey indicated X-disease does not result from poisoning by a specific plant, which had been one suspected cause. Possible remaining causes still suspected are (1) an infective agent such as a virus or fungus; (2) a poisonous mineral, or (3) a nutritional imbalance. There is also the possibility of a combination of causes.

ANNOUNCING! IMPROVED MODERNIZED ARCHER LINSEED OIL MEAL AND PELLETS

Get 2 Pounds More Protein per Sack from Modern Archer Quality Extracted Linseed Oil Meal.

Two extra pounds of protein in every 100 pound sack... controlled in production for uniformity...less dust! That's modern Archer Quality Extracted Linseed Oil Meal produced the Continuous Solvent Extraction Way.

Continuous Extraction, the modern, efficient processing method pioneered by Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., has been used successfully for more than fifteen years in processing soybeans. Archer 44% soybean oil meal, produced the Continuous Extraction way, has demonstrated its superiority over "old style" processed meals in feeding efficiency. Now this proven processing method has been applied to flax seed!

Result... Archer Extracted Linseed Oil Meal... a better meal that excels "old style" linseed oil meals in protein content and efficiency. This, the first major improvement for many years in processing linseed oil meal gives you a highly palatable meal that produces top bloom and finish. Archer Quality Extracted Linseed Oil Meal is built to fit your feeding program... to help you get bigger, more profitable returns.

When ordering this better linseed oil meal through your feed dealer, specify Archer Quality Extracted Linseed Oil Meal in Pellets or granular Meal. Detailed information and samples will be sent to interested feeders on request.

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND COMPANY

Linseed Oil Meal Department

600 Roanoke Building • Minneapolis 2, Minnesota



nimals similar

on inr that, of effecore new months the comany vachree.

laughter utbreaks Wyo., ttee for aid that

commenad been erection ing of a ase that

els that l but he e needed he procanning surplus ould be

querque, associauth disorganc, but a r is unnce. He

k Sani-Knapp easurer, , N. J. ational,

oy four Florida, as precattle otherto date it is s) has a some ers out oserved

atio of found le are known, se does specific spected

edomi-

spected s still agent a poial imsibility

UCER

A Stockman's Position on Bang's

By FRANCIS MURPHY, Spicer, Colo.

I AM NOT A VETERINARIAN. WHAT I have to say is based on my own experience in handling range cattle that were infected with Bang's disease.

North Park, in northern Colorado is surrounded by the Rocky Mountains. It is about 60 miles long and 25 miles wide. It's drainage area is the headwaters of the North Platte. Before the settlers came to the valley, it was a great Indian hunting ground, and the Utes and Arapahoes fought many battles to control it. The first settlers came

to the valley in about 1880, bringing with them the first herds of cattle.

My father homesteaded in North Park in 1882 and that homestead is now our home ranch. I was born there and have lived there most of my life.

Stockmen in those days were confronted with many problems which they had to solve either individually or through the cooperative efforts of the settlers in the community. When a situation arose that called for action, the settlers got together and worked out a solution and did not wait for a government bureau to do it for them.

As the ranches became larger and the number of cattle increased there was quite a loss from contagious diseases. Blackleg was one of the worst and in cases I have known 25 to 30 calves died in a herd in just a few days. The first relief from this loss came from vaccine put out free by the federal government. Almost all stockmen took advantage of it.

Infectious abortion was another source of heavy loss, and as far as I can learn has been with the industry from the beginning. The loss was always heaviest in heifers that were carrying their first calves. But if the heifers that lost their calves were carried over in the breeding herd, it was seldom that they lost another calf, showing they had developed a natural immunity.

About 20 years ago I bought 42 registered cows from one of the best herds. These had been blood tested for Bang's by a veterinarian and were turned over to me with a clean bill of health, But the following spring I lost about 30 calves from the 42 cows, through abortion, which proved the blood test in that case was very inaccurate.

From these cows I got infection in my Commercial cattle and for the next 10 years my loss was very heavy, especially in the heifers. In one instance I had 45 two-year-old heifers that I put in, in February, on extra feed. These heifers would normally calve about the first part of May, but by April 10 I had lost 42 calves from the 45 head from Bang's disease.

About that time our present form of abortion vaccine was being offered to stockmen but its value had not been established. There was also a fear that its use might cause infection in a herd that was clean. Knowing there was nothing that could make the infection in my herd worse, I decided to vaccinate all heifer calves for five years and see what the results would be. I had a registered veterinarian do this and, instead of five years. I have vaccinated for the past 10. The third year after the first vaccination my loss was down to about 3 per cent and the last three years I haven't lost a calf that I know of from Bang's disease.

You can see why I am a very strong believer in the use of vaccination for the control and eradication of brucellosis. I believe that with proper use, it is the solution to the rangeman's problem in this disease.

it

ot

na

to

Non

There is much talk about legislation to make it compulsory to vaccinate all heifer calves at six months of age. I am opposed to such a program. I am sure the problem can be handled much more efficiently by a voluntary, cooperative plan.

The stockmen are much interested in anything that is for the better-

Last month, through error, the Nixon & Company ad (on Page 23 this time) gave the phosphorus content of the Special Feed Lot Mineral as 25%. 2.5% is correct.

"THE BULLDOGGER"

"A Hat as Rugged as Its Name"



IT'S THE MOST COPIED HAT IN THE WEST!

The 'BULLDOGGER' is designed for real outdoor wear. It's Water Repellent! The smart Original Bulldogger Crease is stamped in at the factory to insure long life even under the hardest wear . . . The smartly styled 6" crown, its raw edge brim with matching string, is made of the finest quality fur felt. The 'BULLDOGGER' is hand finished. Proud owners agree . . . "It has what it takes to be a real . . . all-weather Western Hat." Order your smart . . . Water Repellent BULLDOGGER Today! Available in beautiful Buckskin color with either 3½ or 3½" brim.

The Original Bulldogger . . . Now Only \$20.00

	MAIL COULDN LODAL:
	E & RANCH SUPPLY Exchange Bldg. Department AC-3 Texas
Please send me.	original BULLDOGGER Hat(s)
Head size	; Brim size (3½ or 3½")
Name	
Address	
City	State

ger and d there tagious of the own 25 just a om this ut free Almost of it.

er source can learn n the beheaviest heir first lost their breeding lost andeveloped

t 42 reg. est herds. r Bang's ned over alth. But about 30 gh abort in that

on in my next 10 especialce I had ut in, in heifers he first had lost n Bang's

form of fered to ot been ear that a herd as nothn in my nate all see what gistered of five past 10. cination per cent 't lost a disease. v strong tion for

use, it 's probgislation nate all ce. I am am sure ch more perative

brucel-

rested etter-Nixon

s time) he Spe-2.5% is

DUCER

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS AN ALL PURPOSE MINERAL



10% PHOSPHORUS

HY-PHOS is made for the range—

it contains 10% Phosphorus—and

other recommended elements that

native grass doesn't have. HY-

to reduce waste from washing and

blowing. A range mineral to meet

PHOS is WEATHERPROOFED-

HERE'S A MINERAL TO FIT YOUR



2.5% PHOSPHORUS

Maximum gains EVERY day can be had only by supplying extra minerals which increase the value of all your other feeds-NIXON'S FEED LOT MINERAL—is custom made for feedlots, it contains the minerals commonly lacking under average feedlot conditions.

THESE TOP QUALITY MINERALS ARE NOT

OMAHA, NEB. NIXON & COMPANY 901 RIVER ROAD OMAHA, NEB. NIXON & COMPANY SIOUX CITY, IA.

November, 1948

range needs.



Posada Boots are worn by all Rodeo Champions and Movie Stars

Thirty-two Years Experience Prices Beyond Competition

DAVID POSADA

1647 N. CAHUENGA BLVD. HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.



We're breeding 'em for size, bone, scale and milking ability. Beau Donald-Panama bloodlines. Plan a vacation trip and see us.

OXO Hereford Ranch

Stevensville, Mont.

ment of their business and their country and they are always willing to cooperate, but they DO like to have something to say about HOW and WHEN it is to be done.

We know, because it has been proved by test, that the largest infection of undulant fever in people which is caused by Brucellosis is among workers in the packinghouses, handling and curing meat that is slaughtered there. By the same tests, it has also been proved that the men who work with swine and goats have a much higher percentage of infection than those who handle beef.

It is a known fact that the deer and elk which inhabit our mountain pastures and national forests are infected with Bang's disease and in the proposed legislation I cannot find where any control is offered for either of these sources of infection.

I have absolutely no confidence in the blood test as a method of indicating infection in the herd. I have had experiences with this test and it was very unsatisfactory and I know of others who have had the same experience. In one case, a fine dairy cow was tested about three weeks after she had calved and showed positive reaction. She was isolated and in 60 days tested again and showed negative. That was several years ago and she has tested clean ever since.

When blackleg vaccination was introduced it took some time before its use became general, and now it is used by all cattlemen without compulsory legislation. In the case of Brucellosis, if the department of agriculture wants to encourage the use of vaccination, it could furnish the vaccine and work out voluntary sign-up programs through the county agents' offices, which, I am sure, would receive full cooperation of our livestock associations and cattlemen

I want to add that the problems that confront the dairymen and the commercial range breeders are two separate ones. They should be handled by separate programs.

New Armour Tour

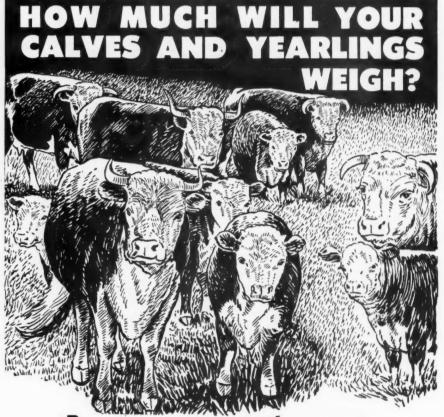
A SECOND Armour tour is swinging through the range country, this time starting on Oct. 18 in Illinois: then to Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas. New Mexico, Colorado and ending in Nebraska on Oct. 30.

Questions that the group will study include meat supply problems, "the effect of public land policies on livestock production," "value of soil conservation practices to livestock production." "contributions made by irrigation to the meat supply," and the "current status of the foot-and-mouth disease problem in Mexico."

Once before Armour took prominent eastern business men, educators and writers on a trip to the West. That was in June when Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Iowa and the Texas Panhandle were traversed, and packing plants and livestock producing areas were visited, as well as ranches, research stations, feedlots and other places. Similar visits will be made now.

Yavapai Cattle Growers Hold Annual Calf Sale

The Yavapai Cattle Growers of Arizona recently held their annual calf sale and Mrs. J. M. Keith, secretary of the Arizona Cattle Growers, reports in her weekly Newsletter that the event once again lived up to its record of getting bigger with each succeeding year. Sixty-six calves donated for the sale averaged 453 pounds and brought \$135 a head. All but two of the animals were steers. A bull calf donated by Long Meadow Ranch to the Yavapai Juniors was won by Hankin & Dunbar of Prescott (who also won last year's raffle). The barbecue and sale were, as always, held at the Hays ranch in Peoples Valley.



Be sure you get the most growth and weight—Feed plenty of COTTONSEED MEAL and PELLETS...rich in protein

and phosphorus

NATIONAL COTTONSEED PRODUCTS ASS'N., INC.

PACIFIC

The Governor of Montana invites You

State of Montana Office of The Governor Belenn

SAM C. FORD

Montana has developed only the most To American Industry: obvious of its many resources in the agri-

cultural, lumbering and extractive

Our state agencies, industrialists and industries.

businessmen, working through the Industrial
Development Division of the Montana Chamber of Commerce, are ready to help prospective industries. We have prepared for your inspection exhaustive briefs on the following: spection exhaustive briefs on the following Coal Chemicals, Plywood, Pulpwood, Traver-Coal Chemicals, Chinaware, Phosphates, Paint Processing, Chinaware, Products, Paint tine, Corundum, Oil By-products, Paint Pigments and Metal Fabrication.

Outstanding advantages are low-cost Hydro-electric Power, Natural Gas and Coal, intelligent labor, superb natural surroundinterrigent labor, superp natural surrotings, an invigorating climate and a relaxed, Western way of life.

On behalf of my fellow Montanans, you are invited to make this pleasant land—the Treasure State—your home and your future.

Governor



Sam C. Ford

* One of a series of advertisements based on industrial opportunities in the states served by Union Pacific Railroad.

Unite with Union Pacific in selecting sites and seeking new markets in California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

> *Address Industrial Department, Union Pacific Railroad Omaha 2, Nebraska

PACIFIC RAILROAD

Road of the Daily Streamliners

f Aril calf ary of orts in event of getyear.

ers who In one

d about ed and as isoin and al years r since.

as inre its it is comse of

f agthe rnish ntary ounty sure. n of cat-

ns that

ommer-

eparate eparate

our vinging

is time hen to

Mexbraska

study

the efvestock rvation " "cone meat

of the

n Mex-

minent rs and at was

Wyom-

s Pan-

acking

areas

es, reother e now.

ers

e sale t \$135 nimals ed by

avapai Dunbar

year's were, nch in

UCER.

Secretary Reports On Week's Work

IN 20 YEARS I HAVE NEVER known the American National staff to have to wait for something to turn up; there's always a problem that demands immediate attention. . . . For instance, in the following report to the executive committee, Executive Secretary F. E. Mollin outlines what took place the week of Oct. 11-outstanding discussion on several problems; Bang's disease, foot-and-mouth disease and freight rates. Perhaps at any given time a dozen similar questions command the attention of the association's officials -questions in which every cattleman has a stake-and these must be dealt with efficiently. So here's part of what happened the week of Oct. 11, as reported by Mr. Mollin:

United States Livestock Sanitary Association

For 39 straight years the United States Livestock Sanitary Association had met in Chicago and we deem it quite fortunate that at this critical time in relation to development of a Bang's disease program the association met in Denver where the opportunity

was provided for sanitary officials from various Corn Belt and far eastern states, who have pretty much dominated the Brucellosis committee of that organization, to rub shoulders with representatives of the western livestock industry.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has for the past two or three years been pressing for a full-scale program to eradicate Bang's disease. The sanitary association at its meeting in Chicago last December submitted a report which if accepted would have provided the machinery for a compulsory program state by state or area by area provided that 65 per cent of the livestock owners owning 51 per cent of the livestock in such area or state voted in favor of it. At the meeting here, as a result of a vigorous protest from our representatives and from various western state sanitary officials, this was modified so that such a compulsory program could be initiated only if 75 per cent of the owners owning 95 per cent of the livestock favored it. This surely should give a safe margin of protection against compulsory action not desired in any given area.

The western group drafted recommendations of its own which were offered as

substitute for the recommendations of the Brucellosis committee. While this substitute was rejected, the modification of the plan indicated above was the direct result of the firm stand taken by the West in this matter. Incidentally, the chairman of the Brucellosis committee in making the report stated that a representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation had appeared before the committee and endorsed last year's report with only slight modifications as to the age at which calves should be vaccinated.

In addition to the direct result indicated above, I feel that the interest of our group at this meeting will result in some representation being given the West on the Brucellosis committee in the future, and, further and more important, that it will have a definite effect upon the BAI.

There was a noticeable tendency on the part of those from the Corn Belt, which annually imports large numbers of feeder livestock, to be more tolerant in their demand as to health regulations affecting such stock.

Swan Island

You will recall that before the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico the BAI proposed establishment of a quarantine station at Swan Island in the Caribbean Sea for the express purpose of providing a place through which breeding animals could be safely handled for importation into American countries even though coming from countries where infectious or contagious diseases existed. If the station had been in operation in time it might have prevented the outbreak of foot-andmouth disease in Mexico. However, the outbreak in Mexico and the conditions under which it occurred, particularly with reference to the vaccination of the imported animals, now makes it seem hazardous to operate the Swan Island quarantine station as originally planned. The facilities have already been built and tentative regulations provided for its use. These have not yet been published and made official but when they are it would be possible to import breeding animals into this country through that station from countries where foot-and-mouth disease exists.

Therefore, I prepared a resolution and submitted it to the resolutions committee of the sanitary association urging that some other use be made of this island. The resolution was modified to bar imports into the United States through that station from any country where foot-and-mouth disease exists but would still leave the quarantine station in operation to facilitate exchange of breeding animals from countries such as Cuba where fever ticks are present or where other diseases might exist. The resolution was adopted and I think it highly important that legislation should be introduced immediately in the new



Special Vitamin Boost in FUL-O-PEP RANGE CUBES promotes

BIG CALF CROPS

Here's what RANCHERS say about FUL-O-PEP!

LORIN S. McDOWELL, Big Spring, Tex., says:

ons of e this ication as the ken by ly, the mittee repre-Bureau e com-

report to the inated.

t indi-

result en the tee in re im-

ite ef-

Belt, bers of ant in lations

the ease tabn at Sea vidding for tries tries disbeen have and-

ver,

con-

red.

the

nals,

tine The

built

ided

been

but

sible

this

rom

dis-

on and

mmit-

arging

f this

ied to

States

ountry

ts but

station

ge of

uch as

ent or

. The

ink it should e new

UCER

"Last year I fed 60 tons of Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes and had such good results I fed 90 tons this year. I had about a 90% calf crop this year, which I consider unusual because of the drought we had."

GREEN L. SELMAN, Freedom, Okla., says:

"I winter 700 to 1000 cows on Ful-O-Pep, and find that it does the job better than cottonseed cake or any other feed I have ever used. It gives me an exceptionally fine calf crop."

KENNETH H. DAVIS, X BAR D Ranch, Cholame, Calif., says:

"Last year, I carried my cows through the fall and winter on wheat stubble and Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes. They came through the season with less calving trouble than we have ever had before."

SCHOOL SECTION

Only Ful-O-Pep provides these SPRING RANGE BENEFITS

all year 'round

Everycattlemanknows the value of fresh green grass in the spring for putting his cow herd in top condition.

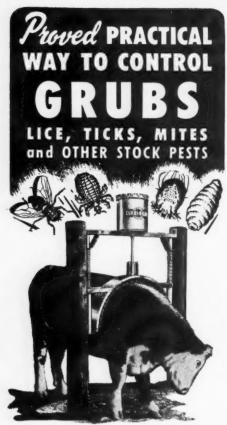
And that's why so many ranchers are switching to Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes for winter feeding... it provides many of the nutritional benefits of spring range every month in the year.

You see, Range Cubes are fortified with Concentrated Spring Range*, which is derived from fresh green grass itself. This Vitamin Boost—combined with both animal and vegetable proteins and organic-source minerals—provides your cows with many nutrients needed to promote easy calving and big calf crops.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

So, this winter, do as many other successful cattlemen are doing: switch to vitamin-rich Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes. See your local Ful-O-Pep Dealer... or, for more information, write to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago 4, Ill.





Automatically Brush In Powerful Insecticide With NEW TYPE, PERFECTED



Automatically applies either oil or water base pest-killing insecticides. Cattle treat themselves. New type "SEAL FAST" valve, guaranteed not to leak, releases measured amount of insecticide. Perfected brush arch distributes insecticides where 90% of all infestation starts. Automatic agitator keeps insecticides in solution. 5 gal. supply can is stationary. RUST PROOF construction inside and out.

- * Knocks GRUBS before they maturel Kills lice, ticks, mites. Keeps off files, mosquitoes, etc.
- * Keeps cattle contented! Satisfies natural urge to rub. Saves destructive rubbing.
- * Conditions hair and hidel Keeps animals sleek.

 * Increases production! Users report faster gains, better finish, more beef, more milk.

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE!

A practical, proven successful way to control stock-pests. Hundreds of enthusiastic reports from users! No stockman can afford to be without this protection.

Accept THIS "FREE TRIAL OFFER"
Let us prove their value to you. Mail coupon today for details of FREE TRIAL OFFER!

	cc	 	 	-

FARNAM EQUIPMENT CO.

Dept. 800 OMAHA 3, NEBR.

Please send details of "Free Trial Offer" on Curri-Oiler and "Stock-Pest Control Manual" FREE.

NAME.....

ADDRESS....

CITY.....STATE.....

Congress to carry out the principle enunciated therein.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease

The talks indicated rapid progress in the production of vaccine and the start of an extensive, well organized vaccination program.

At the present time the disease is not in a very active stage in most parts of the infected area. Occasional outbreaks are found and part of this new big-scale vaccination program is immediately to slaughter any such isolated outbreaks in the path of their activity.

The most encouraging note in the picture is the fact that some of the scientific men from the BAI, not given to overoptimism, for the first time think there is a chance to get the job done.

Feed Furnished Livestock

The Bureau of Animal Industry is charged with enforcement of the 28-36 hour law. In connection with that activity it issued a letter in 1919 which is the only official basis for the tariff provisions relative to the amount of feed to be furnished livestock in interstate traffic. Since that time various railroads have written the department for an interpretation of this letter and have relied upon such interpretations to alter their tariff provisions and their policies with regard to such feeding. Unfortunately these various interpretations have not been made public in all instances and hence have served to confuse rather than to clarify the issues involved.

We have had this matter under consideration for some time. Several years ago when Dr. A. W. Miller was chief of the BAI, we suggested that action should be taken for a new determination of the matter, but Dr. Miller thought it unwise to undertake it during the war. We therefore arranged for a conference here in Denver with Dr. Simms, chief of the Bureau and with several members of his staff. President A. A. Smith, Bill Miller of Kansas, Allison Johnson of Nebraska, Dr. Davis of Colorado. Dorman Turner of Oregon, Tom Arnold of South Dakota, Charles E. Blaine, our traffic manager, and the members of our Denver office staff were present. After a full and free discussion of the problem, it was agreed that the producers at the national convention next January would canvass the members for full information as to the amount of feed required under typical interstate movements and that following these conventions the BAI would arrange a meeting at which committees from the livestock industry, railroads, feed yards. federal officials, etc., would be present to endeavor to agree upon a new and more workable plan.

The complaints we have received have dealt largely with the matter of excessive feeds and sometimes a second feed at the end of a five-hour rest period. Other complaints are that sometimes the livestock is not properly fed or watered. This cannot be dealt with, however, in

the rules but must be handled by complaint to the BAI.

VI

Ex Parte 166 and 168

On Friday and Saturday of the week representatives of the National Wool Growers Association and the range cattle producers in various nearby states, including Tom Arnold, chairman of the American National's transportation committee, conferred with Mr. Blaine, President Smith and the Denver staff on the unsettled matters following the final decision in Ex Parte 166 and the situa. tion created by the application of the railroads for a further increase in Ex Parte 168. On Saturday morning Messrs. Pexton and Crew of the Denver Union Stock Yards Company joined the discussion. The stockyards companies at Denver, Omaha and other points have been extremely anxious to attempt to secure a re-alignment of rates following the decision in Ex Parte 166 that would to the greatest degree possible restore the relationship between livstock rates and dressed meat and packinghouse product rates which existed prior to the decision in Ex Parte 162 (which preceded Ex Parte 166). Mr. Blaine pointed out that any attempt to settle this issue now in a separate action in advance of action on Ex Parte 168 would entail double expense unless the ICC could be persuaded to deal with it in Ex Parte 166. We were able to reach substantial agreement in the matter. * * *

A national livestock association is different from a business in that most association officers represent their industry and work for it because of their loyalty to the industry. These public spirited men get no pay; in most cases not even their expenses.

The top men of the day who are filling this role for the American National Live

Stock Association include:

President A. A. Smith of Sterling, Colo., who gives much of his time and energy to working out both problems of policy and relations with the public and related industries. Just back from New York where he talked to packers at the American Meat Institute convention, he is now on his way to address stockmen in Florida. He has made numerous such trips since taking over the office of presidency of the National last January.

Alan Rogers of Ellensburg, Wash., a second vice-president of the American National, who spearheads the new public relations committee of the American National. Mr. Rogers also attended the packers' convention to speak on the aims and value of the stockmen's public relations set-up. He also traveled and done much valuable work in the interest of the industry—and that means in the interest of every cattleman in the country.

There are many other stockmen who could be named, both past and present officials of the organization, who likewise have taken on the extra work that attaches to a highly developed sense of duty to their fellowmen—a high recommendation for any man.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

by com-

he week al Wool ge cattle ates, inof the ion come, Presif on the he final he situaof the e in Ex Messrs. er Union e discusat Denave been o secure ving the would to store the ates and product decision eded Ex out that now in a

n is difat most t their of their e public st cases

ction on uble exersuaded We were ment in

re filling nal Live Sterling, ime and blems of blic and om New s at the ntion, he tockmen ous such ffice of January. Wash., a merican

ew pubmerican nded the the aims olic relaind done erest of the incountry. nen who present

ho likeork that sense of recom-





Mr. Producer —

Do You Market Where Competition In Bidding Sets Highest Values?

in a recent survey made among thousands of livestock producers, 82.3 per cent said they depended on Terminal Markets for price information when it came to selling their cattle, hogs and sheep. Only 10.5 per cent were willing to depend on the judgment of individual buyers. The balance secured their price information from various sources.

This overwhelming dependence on Terminal Markets for selling price information means just one thing . . . that over eight out of every 10 livestock producers know that only the free and open competitive selling and buying as practiced on these markets can set fair, dayto-day livestock prices that reflect the real consumer buying demand.

They know they get the best prices here because, in addition to the free and open competitive buying and selling, their livestock is sold by Commission Men trained by years of daily selling, men with a shrewd sense of appraisal, a knowledge of local and national market conditions and the needs of individual livestock buyers.

IN THE WEST THIS MEANS TO SHIP 'EM ALL TO DENVER

THE DENVER UNION STOCK YARD COMPANY

Where Service Doesn't Cost-It Pays



LADIES' CHOICE



molde

spoon vineg Pur day well

instea

nut I

iust

for h

as th

desse

This

berry

am in

and l

reste

desse

ner.

ci

0

1/2 to

1/4 C

11/2 ta

2 ta

high

berri

enous

sugar

over

the 1

and s

it is

eggs

powd

shell.

ened

orang

e

c

to

C

2 t

1/2 to

1 c

MH

sugar

Mix

siftee

light

large

or cu

full.

to al

pan,

the s

are 1

five

howe

to be

or a

add

howe

boil

sauc

Nov

1/2 C

(U

MF



I never expected to see the time I would welcome the shortening days of late fall!

The Ranch House menfolks, however, won't come in for supper while the sun is still high in the sky and so the net

result of California's power-saving time has been the fact that I usually haven't got the dishes done until 9:30 or 10 o'clock most summer evenings.

Each night now, the earlier darkness and the fall chill drive the men indoors just a little earlier and supper-



time creeps up Dorothy McDonald closer and closer to my ideal of 6 o'clock—too early to be fashionable, of course, but giving me the long evening hours for typewriter and book that just don't exist during the summer.

When I was a small child in Canada, I thought the long twilights that stretched on until far beyond my 9 o'clock bedtime the most perfect time of the day. It was truly the children's time; the ideal time for hide-and-seek and run-sheeprun—and for long read-aloud sessions with my Dad. It was probably, too, a time of trial to my mother, who held fast to the "early to bed" ideal for her three children!

I remember one such evening, long past my official bedtime, when I lay on the warm and springing earth and listened as my father read, "In the country of the crépuscule, beside the frozen sea . . ."

Children of my day were taught to "declaim" poetry, and even today I think schools place too much emphasis upon interpretation and dramatic pause and voice color and rhythm. There was such peace in my father's reading aloud; his beautiful uninflected voice quietly offered the words for your own savoring, without a trace of his personal interpretation to mar their perfection. By

comparison with the arch, too-cute "reading aloud" to which small children were—are—exposed in school, listening to my father read was a serene but moving experience.

I thought then—I still do—that "crépuscule" was the most beautiful word I had ever heard, though I had no slightest idea of its meaning. In fact, for some unremembered reason, I pictured it as a great, antlered being—a moose or an elk, perhaps—moving silently through the deep shadows along that frozen sea.

It was not until a very long time later that I discovered that "La crépuscule" is the very beautiful French name for that beautiful time of day, late twilight. Even so, some faint association with that first childish impression has always made twilight seem a living thing to me.

Here at the very southern tip of southern California, our days end with an almost tropic abruptness and our brief twilights often pass almost unnoticed.

Last night, however, since the two 'teen-age boys were going to a night football game, the family gathered around the dining table much earlier than usual. The long window above the table faces east and, although the sun had hardly disappeared, on our side of the house the brief silver wash of crépuscular light ran over the yard and the little pool beyond.

Into its still whiteness, only a few feet from the window, a young "spike buck" wandered. And stood entranced, staring unafraid into the faces of the Ranch House humans.

"Reading sign," we have known that the deer and other wild things have come to the little pool, which is one of the few on this part of the ranch that have not dried up during this bitter drouth year, to water. But even that does not prepare one for a deer in the dooryard while it is still light!

Because of the fire hazard this very dry year, the whole area hereabouts has been tightly closed to hunters this fall, and so I suppose the little yearling, whose whole life, of necessity, has been spent close to this one water-hole near the Ranch House, has not as yet learned the hard lesson of the wild—Fear of Man.

I suppose the enmity between Man and the wild things is a very necessary provision of Nature—and even I am forced to admit that deer are mighty destructive things in the garden and orchard. But to have a deer's soft eyes stare unafraid into yours over but a few feet of space is still a breathtaking experience.

When, having stared his fill, he idled off into the gathering dark—I had not

known before that a deer walks with a cow's off-beat cadence and not, as I had imagined, with the perfect rhythm of a horse—he left a sense of timeless perfection in that brief twilight moment that none of us will soon forget.

At Home on the Range

I hope that when my grandchildren are grown—there is only one as yet, but I expect there will be others—they will remember with delight the Thanksgiving Days when they went "over the river and through the woods, to Grandfather's house." But I find myself a rebel against Grandmother's traditional all-day-in-thekitchen role on that and other family holidays.

I'm very lucky in having an electric stove and a wonderful "oven-minder" control that can be set to turn on and off at any selected time. Only once has it failed me-fortunately not on a holiday-when we came home from an allday horse show just at chore-time-to find, not the baked potatoes and beef roast and scalloped tomatoes that I had planned on, but a sulking "oven-minder" and the dinner as raw as when I'd put it into the oven eight hours before! Perhaps the fault was mine in not setting it quite right; we never knew. But aside from that one time, it has worked to perfection and I don't know how I could get along without it.

Even if I did not have it, though, I'd try to plan ahead so I, too, could enjoy the holiday. There are shortcuts to be taken in even the traditional Thanksgiving dinner—and, for my part, I'd rather serve a simpler meal and have a happy part in the day, too, than to sit my family down to a groaning board—with "roast Mother" for the first course.

I dress and stuff the turkey the day before, and peel and prepare the vegetables. What matter if they do lose a few vitamins by being pre-peeled just this once? I'll make it up later by a whole series of every-day, vitamin-packed meals, and my hands and fingernails will be the better for their being out of the way earlier.

The traditional Waldorf salad, I've found, gains rather than loses by being

Handwoven Tweeds

of rare distinction and quality. Luxuriously soft, yet long wearing. 100% virgin wool. Write for Samples

AMBERGATE STUDIO Peterborough, N. H.

R. C. Johnson

Weaver

HONEY

HONEY—New crop of exceptional quality. Via parcel post. Write for delivered price. Caldwell Honey Co., Rifle, Colo.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

molded the day before in a small quantity of lemon jello to which a tablespoon of sugar and a tablespoon of mild vinegar have been added.

Pumpkin pie, too, can be prepared the day before-but we do not like it so well that way. So . . . I leave it, too, for other, more "daily," meals; and have, instead, a delicious but simple date-andnut pudding that can be whipped up in just a minute or two and left to cook for hours, along with the turkey. Oras this year-I try a new and unusual dessert that can be done ahead of time. This year, I'm going to try the Cranberry Chiffon Pie, recipe for which I am including here-made the day before and left to chill in the refrigerator until, rested and having fun, too, I reach the dessert stage of this Thanksgiving din-

CRANBERRY CHIFFON PIE

3 cups cranberries

cup hot water

cup sugar

with a

as I had

hm of a

s perfec-

ent that

nge

dchildren

vet. but

hey will

ksgiving

he river

dfather's

l against

y-in-the-

r family

electric

-minder"

on and

once has

n a holi-

an all-

time-to

and beef

at I had

-minder"

I'd put

re! Per-

setting it

But aside

orked to

v I could

ough, I'd

ald enjoy

ts to be

anksgiv-

a happy sit my

rd-with

the day

he vege-

lo lose a eled just

ter by a

n-packed ngernails

ng out of lad, I've

by being

uxurlously

Weaver

ality. Via c. Caldwell

DUCER

wool.

urse.

½ teaspoon salt

or 3 eggs, separated

4 cup cold water

11/2 tablespoons clear gelatin

tablespoons powdered sugar

(Use one nine-inch pie shell, with a

high rim to hold the filling.)

METHOD: Wash and pick over cranberries; boil in the hot water until soft enough to press through a sieve. Add sugar, salt, egg yolks beaten, and cook over hot water for five minutes. Stir the gelatin, which has been soaked in the ¼ cup cold water, into the hot fruit and stir until dissolved. Chill, and when it is beginning to set fold in whites of eggs that have been beaten with the powdered sugar. Pile lightly into baked shell. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and lightly sprinkled with grated

DATE AND NUT PUDDING

1 egg

cupful sugar

½ cup milk

orange rind.

teaspoon vanilla

cupful flour

teaspoons baking powder

½ teaspoon salt

1 cupful each chopped dates and wal-

METHOD: Break egg into bowl; add sugar, milk, salt and vanilla and beat. Mix the chopped dates and nuts with the sifted flour and baking powder, mix lightly into the liquid. Pour into one large or six individual greased molds or custard cups, filling about two-thirds full. Put molds into a pan, add water to about the depth of one inch in the pan, cover closely and bake in oven at the same time turkey is roasted. These are undemanding and can be cooked for five or six hours—in a slow oven—or however long your turkey takes. If it is to be either a very long, slow cookingor a somewhat faster than usual oneadd a little more water, being careful, however, that there is not enough to boil up into the molds.

Serve with your favorite pudding sauce, with hard sauce thinned with a little whipped cream or with ice cream whipped until it has melted to the consistence of a very thick malted milk. . . .

Begin to look through your files for good meat recipes. After all, I believe we are all interested in meat production and the use of meat in American meals.

Around the first of the year, I hope to get started on a Meat Recipe Contest. This is just to remind you to be thinking about it.

A Happy Thanksgiving to you all-D. L. McD.

A Swing Through The Golden State

The executive secretary of the American National journeyed to California in September to attend meetings held by eight livestock groups in the northern part of that state. There, F. E. Mollin, with Boler Rucker of the Bureau of Livestock Identification and J. Edgar Dick, secretary of the California Cattlemen's Association, joined other speakers on the programs to discuss topics currently in the limelight for the livestock man. The talks of Secretary Mollin were devoted, in the main, to activities of the national association and more particularly to legislative action of the last session of Congress-and especially matters which might come up in the new session.

The first meeting, Sept. 20 at Coleville, was held by the cattlemen of Mono and Alpine counties. In the evening the tour guests were treated to a venison dinner by Paul Cornelius which provided one of the high spots of the week.

On the 21st; the group made a record to be broadcast over KOH at Reno. The meeting that evening was of the Sierra-Plumas branch of the CCA at Portola (a change from the original schedule). President Roy Carmichael presided over this meeting, which was preceded by a banquet.

The stockmen of Lassen County met

on the 22nd at Susvanville, where one of the features was a speech by Congressman Clair Engle. The meeting here was under the chairmanship of Roy Harwood.

At Alturas on the 23rd President Ken Flournoy presided at the afternoon meeting of the Modoc County branch, CCA, which was followed by a banquet and dance.

The travelers dropped back into Lassen County on the 24th for a gathering of members of the Big Valley Stock-Raisers Association at Bieber. That same evening they met with the Shasta County group at McArthur, presided over by F. M. Callison.

Saturday, the 25th, was also a twomeeting day, with the first assembly taking place at Yreka where Joe Hart presided over the Siskiyou branch of the CCA. In the evening, the Butte Valley Cattlemen's Association held a dinner meeting at Dorris; President Joe Allen presided.

The problems of brand and theft got a big play at all the meetings, receiving attention also in the addresses of Messrs. Rucker, Dick and Hart. Aside from presenting his association's attitude on the brand and theft questions, Secretary Dick also reported to the branch organizations on the finances and membership of the California Cattlemen's Associa-

GROWING IN POPULARITY

Aberdeen-Angus are making steady progress. The Superior hornless black cattle are growing in popularity everywhere. Meeting modern market demands for high quality beef production, practical cattlemen quickly recognize this breed above all others. The Blacks excell in uniformity, hardiness, early maturity, and high dressing percentages at mature weights. Write for free descriptive literature.



LARGE STOCKS PROMPT SHIPMENTS

Rail Fence has Chestnut Rails and Locust or Chestnut Posts

WOOD PRODUCTS CO.





Toledo 12, Ohio

November, 1948

Association Notes

The September PRODUCER reported that when the Washington, Idaho and Oregon cattlemen's associations met in August at McCall, Ida., they passed a resolution advocating the vaccination method of controlling Bang's disease in range cattle. This report was correct, as far as it went, but it should be added that this resolution did not advocate compulsory vaccination

The Modoc County Cattlemens Association sponsored the fifth annual Modoc county range bull sale in California. The average per bull sale was \$453 with State Senator Harold Powers of Eagleville, Calif., paying top price for a bull from Floyd Bidwell of Cassel, Shasta County. The Cedarville Rotary Club fed 600 people at a pre-sale barbecue.

The harvester ant, social, well organized and busy, stores up plenty of food for a rainy day. And he often does this in direct competition with man. To outwit it and other insects which are making their increasing presence felt in counties in Arizona, the San Pima Cat. tlemen's Association has asked the Forest Service, the U.S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and Arizona's agriculture agency and college department to cooperate in an effort to develop a practical method of control of the insects.

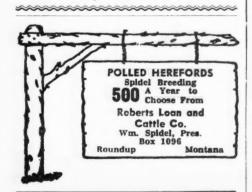
In a second resolution, the San Pima stockmen called attention to hunting,

GET COYOTES WITH Coyote Getters

Prices: \$1.00 each in lots of 6 to 25-Discounts on larger quantities. Chemical shells, 6c each. Free literature.

Humane Coyote Getter, Inc.

1304 Berkeley Ave., Pueblo, Colorado







More than 1,000 persons attending the sixth annual Livestock Feeders' Day More than 1,000 persons attending the sixth annual Livestock Feeders' Day conducted by the animal husbandry department of Washington State College at Pullman on Sept. 28 witnessed an impressive ceremony when Alan Rogers of Ellensburg received a certificate of merit. Shown here are (left to right) Mr. Rogers; Dr. Mark Buchanan, director of the Washington state agricultural experiment stations; Dr. M. E. Ensminger, head of the department of animal husbandry, and President Wilson Compton, who made the presentation.

Mr. Rogers is a vice-president of the American National Live Stock Associations, and the association's public relations committee and a former of the association's public relations committee and a former of the association's public relations committee and a former of the second to be a second to

tion; chairman of the association's public relations committee, and a former president of the Washington Cattlemen's Association. The award was made to him for "outstanding service to agriculture."

an old sore spot with ranchmen. The proposal urged that the members cooperate with the game department by reporting game violations, illegal use of arms and other transgressions by hunters. They asked officers to cooperate, too.

Re-elected president at the annual meeting of the Santa Clara County (Calif.) Cattlemen's Association was Charles O'Connell. George Thomas was named vice-president and Porter Peabody, treasurer (re-election.) M. S. Beckley became secretary as successor to Harvey Hensen, who retired after five years in office.

The annual midwinter convention of the Colorado Stock Growers and Feeders Association will be held at the Shirley-Savoy Hotel in Denver Jan. 19, 1949. On

Polled Shorthorns

Largest Herd of Polled Shorthorn Cattle in the West

Females and Bulls For Sale

J. W. BENNETT

Winong

Washington

the agenda after President Henry Bledsoe calls the meeting to order will be committee reports, a report on suggested changes to amend the constitution and by-laws and discussions of other measures under consideration.

Pos

GE

Perfect sure bo industr

Rated with 1

Supplie for ins

A \$142

• Pain

Hon

Designating. Comes for use garage ing ma

intake

high.

Vic

BRAN is ide cylind • Has load which is ret

is in sure

nectio threa.

ORIG

Non

New treasurer of the Oregon Cattlemen's Association is Jim Appling.

New headquarters for the Arizona Cattle Growers Association: the lobby of the Adams Hotel in Phoenix.

NEW AGRICULTURE SETUP TO BE SOUGHT IN COLORADO

Creation of a new state department of agriculture will be proposed at the 1949 session of the Colorado legislature. The proposed bill would provide for: a loosely knit organization to work under a non-paid commission headed by a commissioner of agriculture outside civil service (if laws could be amended to permit that); the nine members of the commission would be appointed by the governor with state senate consent and the members would recommend a commissioner; the organization would not include any service now under the state board of agriculture, such as the A & M College, or the extension service, though closer liaison between these agencies and the department would be sought. Under the tentative plans the new department would have four divisions-administrative, plant industry, animal industry and marketing.—BETHUNE JONES.

Chromo Polled Herefords

Coming 2-year-old Bulls **Bulls and Heifer Calves** Cows and Heifers

FOR SALE NOW

Earl B. Rice

Forsyth, Montana

SHERIDAN LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

Cattle, Sheep and Hog Sales Every Thursday Sale Starts at 10 a. m.

Sheridan, Wyo. Phone 308

GROBAN'S WAR SURPLUS BARGAIN

SELF-PRIMING

BRONZE

Positive Displacement GEROTOR TYPE

MANUFACTURED BY EATON PUMP



Perfect for draining basements, irrigation, fire fighting, sprinkling, pressure booster, insecticide and other spraying, fuel transfer, stock watering, industrial pumping, deep well jet pumping and home water systems. Rated 25 foot suction and 100 foot head pressure at 65 gallons a minute with 1725 RPM at one H.P.

COMPLETE ENGINEERING REPORT AND INSTRUCTIONS FREE WITH PUMP

Supplied with mounting brackets and 5" V-belt pulley, ready for instant use. Standard 1½" inlet and outlet pipe thread.

Dimensions: 9½"x71¼"x4½". Shipping weight, 18 pounds.

F.O.B. Chicago

WESTINGHOUSE AIR COMPRESSOR

BRAND NEW 2-Cylinder Piston Type

IDEAL FOR:

• Paint Spraying

lers' Day ollege at

ogers of

ght) Mr. l experi-

isbandry, Associa-

ner preshim for

ry Bled-

will he

uggested

tion and

er meas.

Cattle-

Arizona he lobby

ADO tment of

the 1949

are. The

for: a rk under

y a com-

de civil

ended to

s of the by the

sent and

a comould not

he state A & M

, though

cies and . Under artment ninistrastry and

les

DUCER

ıg.

Industrial Uses • Tire Inflating

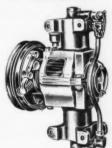
Spraying Insecticide

• Operating Air Tools

For the:

Home . . . Farm . . . Factory

Designed for automotive truck or tractor mounting. Can be run off fan belt or power takeoff. Comes with automatic clutch. Can be installed for use on: farm trucks, jeeps, tractors, tire or garage service trucks, contractor or road building machinery, pneumatic devices, etc.



Can be operated with 1/2 H.P. or more electric motor or equivalent portable gas engine

26.95

A REAL BUY . . . WORTH MANY TIMES THIS PRICE

F.O.B. Chicago



BRAND NEW VICKERS HEAVY DUTY HYDRAULIC PUMP

Vickers Heavy Duty Hydraulic Control Valve

BRAND NEW—This Vickers heavy duty 4-way control valve, Part C-2330, is ideal for use with the Vickers Heavy Duty Pump for double-action cylinders.

cylinders.

Has built-in relief valve with 50 to 1000 pounds per square inch overload adjustment. Valve is equipped with enclosed centering springs which bring the valve spool back to the neutral position. When the valve is returned to neutral the pump is automatically unloaded. Valve spool is in complete hydraulic balance—move as easily at any operating pressure as at zero pressure. Maximum capacity, 24 gallons per minute.

Pressure inlet connection from pump ¾" pipe thread. Cylinder connections ¾" pipe thread. Discharge connection to tank 1¼" pipe thread. Overall dimensions: 8¾" wide by 10¾" long by 75/6" high.

ORIGINALLY COST MANY THES LOW PRICE. Shipping weight, 54 pounds.

ORIGINALLY COST MANY TIMES MORE THAN THIS LOW PRICE \$24.95

F.O.B. Chicago



AIR OR OIL HYDRAULICS

...Postpaid \$22.50



HYDRAULIC **CONTROL VALVES BRAND NEW**

1 Four-way control valve for use with two hydraulic double action cylinders. Each cylinder may be operated independently of the other or in conjunction with the other. Oil may be locked in any of the cylinders to hold the piston at any required position Brand New. Ship. Wt. 6 lbs.



VICKERS MF6 HYDRAULIC PUMP or MOTOR

Brand new Check and Relief Valve, Adjustable for any pres-Postpaid \$2.95

Brand Westinghouse Hydraulic **Transmission**



Government Acquisition

New, 20-page illustrated Hydraulic Manual featuring diagrams, photographs and instructions—Free with each hydraulic order.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Mail Orders Filled Promptly—Send Payment or Order Today

GROBAN SUPPLY CO. DEPT. CP-1, 1507 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILL.

November, 1948

5/4

November 15 Nebraska

KRAUSE BROTHERS' DISPERSION

Real Prince Domino-bred Registered Herefords Alliance, Nebr., Sale Pavilion-Nov. 15

Herd sire, Advance Domino 261st, and 39 cows of strongest Real Prince Domino breeding. A complete dispersion of quality Herefords with an outstanding reputation. For catalog and details write Fritz Krause Box No. 591, Alliance, Nebraska.

November 16 & 17 Oregon

CROOK COUNTY HEREFORD SALE FEEDER SALE COMBINED

Prineville, Ore., Fair Grounds, Nov. 16-17, 10 A.M.-1 P.M. 70 BULLS Approximately 200 Feeder Calves and 25 FEMALES

Yearlings sell the 16th
For Catalog Write
NORMAN JACOB, Prineville, Oregon

November 16 Utah

INTERMOUNTAIN HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Ogden, Utah-November 16

250 BULLS 50 FEMALES PENS OF 3 AND 5 BULLS All inquiries should be addressed to J. O. Read, Secretary, P. O. Box 469, Ogden, Utah.

Auctioneers A. W. Thompson E. O. Walters

November 20 Nebraska

We Are Reserving 75 Top Bulls

for our Annual Sale to be held at

CHADRON, NEBR., NOV. 20

H. H. FORNEY & SON—Registered Herefords - Lakeside Nebr.

November 21 & 22 Wyoming

WYOMING

HEREFORD ASSOCIATION

Casper, Wyoming SHOW and SALE November 21 and 22

115 Bulls-Many in pens of 3-23 Females

November 22-23 New Mexico

Sixth Annual GREAT RATON SALE

Sale will be held in Raton, N. M., Nov. 23

Judging on November 22

Selling 100 Head, Approximately 35 Females, 65 Bulls
T. O. Wilton Domino, WHR and Comprest Breeding Will Be Available
theast New Mexico Hereford Assoc.
B. (Thike) Stockton, Raton, Raton, Sales Mgr.
Rountree, Maxwell, Vice-President

Selling 100 Head, Approximately 35 Females, 65 Bulls
Temple 100 Head, Approximately 35 Females, 65 Bulls
Temple 200 Head, Approximately 35 Females, 65 Bulls
The compression of the Northeast New Mexico Hereford Assoc. M. B. (Thike) Stockton, Raton, Sales Mgr. Bill Rountree, Maxwell, Vice-President

December 6-8 Montana

Third Annual All-Breed Bull Sale

Featuring groups of bulls from 3 on up. Uniform in age, type and breeding. Most of them of serviceable age. Selling at private treaty.

Billings Public Stockyards, Billings, Montana

December 6 Nebraska

NEBRASKA BULL SALE

158 Hereford Bulls Selling at Alliance, Neb., Dec. 6

45 Pens of 3 to be sold Sale to be held in the Alsor as pens with no choicing. Sales Pavilion starting at 1 P.M. For a catalog write to Nesas pens with no choicing.

"HERD BULLS FOR THE RANGE"

HEREFORD ASSN. EXPANDS

N OVERFLOW crowd of nearly 700 AN OVERFLOW crowded the dinner five other countries attended the dinner and annual meeting of the American Hereford Association in Kansas City. Oct. 18.

The banquet theme was that of paying tribute to R. J. Kinzer, for whom this 1948 American Royal Hereford Show was named and in whose honor it was built to the largest Hereford show ever held. Speakers all paid tribute to "R. J." and his work with Herefords for nearly four decades.

John J. Vanier, Salina, Kans., was elected president and E. F. Fisher. Romeo, Mich., vice-president. New directors elected included Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore., and Roy R. Largent, Merkel, Tex. E. L. Scott, Gunnison, Colo., was re-elected. Other directors serving with the above include: Richard C. Riggs, Catonsville, Md.; Carl B. King, Siloam Springs, Ark.; Nion R. Tucker, San Francisco, Calif., and Sam R. McKelvie of Valentine, Neb.

Hereford breeders turned in a near duplicate of last year's record recordings by registering 325,888 calves, within 1 per cent of last year's total. Transfers for the fiscal year total 273,524.

New members of the association for the fiscal year total 1490 as compared to 1250 last year. New members were received from nearly every state and from the Territory of Hawaii.

ANGUS WIN AT PORTLAND SHOW

At the Pacific International Livestock Exposition in Portland, Ore., the first week of October, 11 carload lots were entered by many of the outstanding commercial stock raisers in the Northwest. The Aberdeen-Angus breed was adjudged grand champion of the fat cattle and feeder carlot competition in the show, with Floyd Skelton of Idaho Falls, Ida., winning most of the top awards in the class with his load of fat Angus steers. These animals nosed out his Herefords, which latter breed were tops in their class.

First award for Herefords weighing under 1,000 pounds went to L. P. Clark of Joseph, Ore. A carload of Edgar Deardorff Herefords, owned by the Arrow Meat Company of Cornelius, Ore., topped the five feeder divisions entered.

N. D. SHORTHORN GROUP TOURS

About 100 members of the North Dakota Shorthorn Breeders Association recently participated in an extensive tour of farms in the eastern part of their state and neighboring South Dakota. One of the stops on the schedule was at Fargo, for a visit to the agricultural college's cattle herds.

BAR 13 GETS RECORD CALF PRICE

At Sheridan, Wyo., during the second annual Sheridan Feeder Week, Bar 13

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

Ranch pro feeder ste record price on these f of \$282.90 385 pounds

BLA The disp fords held Brothers s a total of bulls, the females, \$ by a Neb high bull South Da female, wl got the \$ honors.

All par sented in sion sale o registered Matador top price Essar 30t of \$362.98 ful bidde: \$2.154 av age. Ma buyers fa distant s

TAUS

COLOR Denver of the fo Classic. 7 a \$43,915 343 and \$5,500 to bull price a female

> N BA The C tana's no the rece Aherdee N Bar Ginther all, 186 404 stee per cwi the sale

MOI A gr the Mo: ford Sh last mi for one aged \$ was \$3 Sale to \$1,250.

> The sale o Associa of \$23.

> > Noven

34

Ranch produced the champ loads of feeder steers and heifers. A world-record price of \$76 per cwt. was realized on these feeder calves for an average of \$282.90 on 25 head (average weight, 385 pounds).

S

700

inner

rican

City,

payvhom

eford

nonor

eford

ibute

fords

as

er,

ert

R.

tt,

ed.

he

ıg.

nd

eb.

near

lings

in 1

sfers

for

ared

were

and

WC

tock

first

were

ding

orth-

was

fat

n in

daho

top fat

out

were

hing

lark

ear-

rrow

top-

JRS

Da-

re-

tour

heir

One

s at

ural

ICE

cond

r 13

CER

ed.

BLAIR BROS. SELL HERD

The dispersion sale of registered Herefords held at Sturgis, S. D., by Blair Brothers several weeks ago resulted in a total of \$102,912 on 264 head. On 72 bulls, the average was \$496; on 192 females, \$350. A \$1,510 top was paid by a Nebraska buyer, while the nexthigh bull remained in the sale state. South Dakota also retained the top female, which brought \$1,275. Nebraska got the \$800 female which got second honors.

TAUSSIG HERD DISPERSED

All parts of the country were represented in the end-of-September dispersion sale of the famous Taussig Brothers registered Hereford herd at Parshall. Matador Land & Cattle Company paid top price of the sale (\$10,700) for Royal Essar 30th. On 502 head, a total value of \$362,950 was placed by the successful bidders. Fifty-one bulls brought a \$2,154 average; 281 cows, a \$632 average. Many of the animals went to buyers fairly close to home, but more distant states got a goodly portion of them.

COLORADO HEREFORD CLASSIC

Denver was the scene two weeks ago of the fourth annual Colorado Hereford Classic. There, 50 head of cattle brought a \$43,915 total—16 bulls averaging \$1,343 and 33 females, \$679. A bid of \$5,500 took the top bull; second-high bull price was \$3,150. Highest price for a female was \$1,750.

N BAR-GINTHER ANGUS SALE

The Corn Belt and a number of Montana's neighbor states will benefit from the recent sale at Lewiston, Mont., of Aberdeen-Angus feeder calves on the N Bar Ranch, in combination with the Ginther Quarter Circle Bar Ranch. In all, 186 heifer calves averaged \$154; for 404 steer calves, the average was \$32.75 per cwt. A \$71-per-cwt. price topped the sale.

MONTANA HEREFORD SALES

A gratifying crowd responded when the Montana Futurity and Dillon Hereford Show and Sale were held at Dillon last mid-month. A \$2,000 top was paid for one bull; 30 bulls (Futurity) averaged \$623; on 57 head in all the total was \$34,470, for an average of \$605. Sale top on the open class bulls was \$1,250.

WESTERN ANGUS SALE

The 51 head sold in the mid-October sale of the Western Aberdeen-Angus Association at Denver brought a total of \$23,325 to average \$457. Forty-three



DECEMBER 14 Nebraska

HERE'S A GOOD PLACE TO BUY HEREFORD BULLS AND FEMALES

VALENTINE, NEBR.

We will sell 50 Hereford Bulls and 25 Females. They are the breeding that has produced many show winners and made our herd widely known.

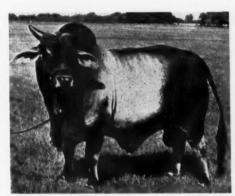
WILBUR DRYBREAD, Valentine, Nebr.

females averaged \$426; eight bulls, \$625. The female average topped that of 1947's sale by almost \$40, and the bull price was more than \$100 above last year's. The cattle were shown in separated age groups before the sale.

THORP SALE GOOD SUCCESS

Britton, S. D., home of Thorp Herefords, early last month was the windswept scene of a lively annual sale which ended after 78 head had sold for \$112,150—an average of \$1,438. Thirteen of the animals in the sale at the Thorp ranch were bulls (average, \$3,437); 65 heifers averaged \$1,038. The two top-selling bulls brought \$15,100 and \$6,000, respectively; top female was a \$4,100 price getter, and \$4,000 took the second-high in this classification.

A notably large crowd attended to bid on the offerings.



This is Jaceto Hilar, the grand champion bull of the 1947 State Fair of Texas and the 1947 Houston Fat Stock Show; he is owned by Burke Brothers of Corsicana, Texas., and is a fine example of the type of Brahmas which the Southwest and other sections are raising. Forty-one states now have registered herds of the breed and more than 93,000 animals were registered with the American Brahman Breeders Association as of Aug. 1, 1948. Around 250 Brahman cattle competed for a total of \$5,000 in prizes at the third National Brahman Show held during the Texas State Fair Oct. 9-24. On Oct. 16 the thousands of persons attending the fair were joined by a special audience of some 60,000 Future Farmers and 4-H club boys and

ROYAL HEREFORD WINNER

Winning Hereford heifer of the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City in October was Miss Dandy Domino 15th, owned by J. F. Miller of Hayden, Colo. The animal took top honors from 300 other prize entries, with the reserve championship going to TT Wistful Miss, owned by Switzer & Field of Gunnison, Colo.

A Texas steer, a summer yearling, was named the champion Hereford in the open class at the American Royal Livestock Show. Congratulations to Roy R. Largent and Sons, Merkel, Texas.

The "R. J." Hereford sale was marked by selling of 55 head for a total of \$98,-490. Of this, \$10,100 was paid for the top animal, a Feb. 8, 1947, bull. Thirty bulls in all averaged \$2,197; 25 females, \$1,-303. Top female of the sale brought \$5,000.

HEREFORDS SELL IN NEBRASKA

The mid-October sale of the North Central Hereford Association brought an average of \$407 on 74 bulls, while 12 females averaged \$255. The champion bull took the top price of \$1,100. The event took place at Bassett.

SHORTHORNS TAKE HONORS

Grand champion steer over all breeds in the open show at the Pacific International, Portland, Ore. (Oct. 1-9) was a red Shorthorn shown by Jack Bennett, son of J. W. Bennett of Winona, Wash. The 14-month-old steer weighed 940 pounds and was sold the following day at \$1.50 a pound.

Champion and reserve champion females of the Shorthorn breeding show were Polled Shorthorn entries. This is the first time that two polled heifers have gone to the top over horned competition on the West Coast.

COLORADO HEREFORDS SELL

Fifty-five bulls which brought a \$478 average and 21 females which averaged \$242 went through the ring last month to make the 26th annual sale of the Northern Colorado Hereford Breeders Association one of the best in the history of the event. The highest priced bull, which automatically became champion of the show, sold for \$945; next in

November, 1948

BULLS FOR SALE AT PRIVATE TREATY

CHANDLER HEREFORDS

Range Bulls of Uniform Quality in Carload Lots
Herbert Chandler Baker, Oregon

MESSERSMITH'S HEREFORDS

We have bulls in each price class . . . good bulls suitable for good ranchers.

F. E. MESSERSMITH & SONS

Alliance, Nebraska

250 Serviceable-Age Hereford Bulls for Sale

These bulls are conveniently located at our 2 Bar 2 Ranch, 4 miles southeast of Denver on State Highway No. 83. Call or write us regarding this offering



P. O. BOX 779, DENVER 1, COLORADO

line was an \$800 animal. The sale was held at Greeley.

ANOTHER BIG WHR SALE

Nearly a score of states, as well as points in Canada, contributed bidders and buyers to the lively 1948 sale of the Wyoming Hereford Ranch at Cheyenne early in October. "A good, steady business" was done throughout the sale, which wound up with a \$255,775 total on 74 head. Thirty-six bulls went for an average \$4,726 and 38 heifers at \$2,253.

The well staged sale was arranged with characteristic care by Manager Bob Lazear.

WESTERN SHORTHORN SALE

The recently held sale of the Western Shorthorn Breeders Association at Englewood, Colo., averaged \$424 for 40 head, with a \$447 average on 21 bulls and \$397 on 19 females. This is \$58 more per head than the sale brought last year, and the animals went to buyers from Colorado, Kansas and Wyoming. Top bull went at \$1,050; top female, at \$720.

SHORTHORNS TO SELL AT OGDEN

A new feature of the 1948 Ogden Livestock Show, to be held at Ogden, Utah, Nov. 13-17, will be the first consignment sale of the Intermountain Shorthorn Breeders Association on the 17th. Featured will be 30 bulls and 10 females from leading herds in a number of states. Co-sponsors of the sale will be the American Shorthorn Breeders.

POLLED HEREFORDS SET RECORD

Polled Hereford registrations for the year ended Sept. 1 reached a record total of 34,110—an increase of 1,184 head over the 1946-47 period. This brings the total recorded since formation of the American Polled Hereford Association (in 1901) to 325,727 head, with more cattle of the breed recorded in 1948 than in the first 35 years of the organization, and 445 new members.

Wilson Adds New Label

Wilson & Co. has adopted a new label design to cover all its packinghouse

products. In keeping with the Wilson slogan, the "Wilson Label Protects Your Table," and the aim



of the new package is simple attractiveness and ready identification. The older barred W will be continued in company advertising.

CROWDED NATIONAL WESTERN ANNOUNCES 1948 REGULATIONS

John T. Caine III, general manager of Denver's National Western Stock Show, announces that limited facilities necessitate some new rulings on this year's show, Jan. 14-22. Although there will be ample room at the yards for unlimited entries in carlot classes, numbers of horses and junior steers will of necessity be somewhat restricted this year, and the management hopes to be able to reduce slightly the entries of

breeding cattle.

In a local election Denver voters approved a bond issue for the building of a new stadium; this new building is expected to be ready for the 1950 show.

SHORTHORN CONGRESS TO TAKE PLACE IN CHICAGO

The International Shorthorn Congress, held annually during the International Livestock Show at Chicago, will include this year, for the first time since 1936, representation from California. The nation's leading herds from both coasts and from Canada to Oklahoma will also be represented among the 50 bulls and 75 females.

The annual meeting of the Shorthorn branch of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association will be held on Monday evening of the show week and all branches of the breed will gather to elect officers of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association on Wednesday.

POLLED SHORTHORN SALE AND MEETING TO BE HELD

The 1948 International Polled Shorthorn sale will be held the morning of Dec. 2 at the Chicago Union Stock Yards during International Stock Show week. A recent release declares that among the 25 bulls and 44 females which 21 exhibitors will bring in from eight states, every outstanding show herd of Polled Shorthorns at the 1948 fairs will be represented; and almost every leading sire of the Breed which has been featured in sale and show-ring in the past five years will be represented.

The annual meeting of the American Polled Shorthorn Society will be held at Chicago on the evening of Nov. 30.

NEW ANGUS PEAK

For the 12-month period just ended, breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle started more new herds of purebreds than in any other year in the history of the nation; 1,758 new breeders joined the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association during 1948, and cattle of the breed registered during 1948 totaled 84,548 as compared with 81,992 the previous year. In membership, 30 states showed increases over last year.

ARIZONA BRAHMA MEETING

Phoenix, Ariz., has been chosen to house the annual meeting, Nov. 13, of the Brahman Breeders Association of Arizona. On the agenda are a morning business meeting for members, to include officers' reports and election of new officers, and a luncheon meeting which will be open to guests and feature a number of prominent speakers. Present head of the group is Matt Baird of Tucson.

The National Western Aberdeen-Angus Sale, sponsored by the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders, is set for Jan. 19 at Denver. Entries close Dec. 1.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

WHEN
Wash.
American
meeting in
chose for
Stake in to
program
National
public rel
then set u
them (the
our busin
what our
lives."
Other
speech to

the livest some ver business. show tha operators 300 or les of the fo national heen over that mean trial activ iobs in a there are heef." the public form. Tha ranges, p the public of the me pasture g welfare o need his . . the "Our ani

by imposeconomissings lead bally-hoo Asiatic, advocates was unecor meat state the permits any other stock ution small. In str

at a high

own nee

exports.

on and of

"The v

Rogers, '

In str livestock the spec farming celerate cattlemen conservat

experience
of pocke
"The
cided the
done was

the impand to pitch in

"TELL OUR STORY"

WHEN Alan Rogers of Ellensburg, was asked to address the American Meat Institute's 43rd annual meeting in New York City, Sept. 21, he chose for discussion "the Consumer's Stake in the West." In speaking of the program instituted by the American National last year, the chairman of the public relations committee which was then set up declared, "We shall acquaint them (the citizens of our country) with our business, what our problems are, what our products mean in their daily lives."

Other quotations taken from the speech touched on various aspects of the livestock business: "While there are some very large outfits in the cattle business, the records of associations show that about 90 per cent of the operators are small stockmen who run 300 or less cattle." . . . the importance of the food industry in connection with national employment: "The fact has been overlooked that a good diet (and that means lots of meat) creates industrial activity and jobs. There aren't many jobs in a plate of boiled cabbage, but there are a lot in a steak or a roast of beef." . . . on the necessity for informing the public: "We have a mission to perform. That mission, reaching far beyond ranges, pastures and feedlots, is to let the public know that the production level of the meat industry does see beyond its pasture gate and that we do think of the welfare of the ultimate consumer and need his good-will and understanding." .. the need for long-range planning: Our animal populations must be kept at a high level if we are to supply our own needs and maintain our foreign exports. We can't turn our meat supply on and off like a faucet."

"The value of our business," said Mr. Rogers, "is constantly being minimized by impractical theorists, self-styled economists and some misinformed business leaders. For example, consider the bally-hoo of a few months ago for the Asiatic, or so-called cereal, diet. The advocates of this diet inferred that it was uneconomical to feed grain to dairy or meat animals. . . . They failed to state that the production of livestock permits greater utilization of feed than any other type of farming-that livestock utilized feed and land otherwise of small economic value."

In stressing the known fact that ivestock farming conserves the soil, the speech pointed out that "Grass farming checks erosion, it doesn't accelerate it. There is no better time for cattlemen to advise the public of our conservation lessons, learned by bitter experience and in the practical school of pocketbook knowledge."

"The public relations committee decided that one of the first jobs to be done was to sell our own cattlemen on the importance of their own business, and to convince them that they must pitch in and help tell their story."

GET MORE MEAT



NON-HARDENING under normal use

and storage conditions

Morton's Free Choice Salt is especially developed for livestock feeding. It's pure, easy to feed, easy to use for mixing, and formulated to remain NON-HARD-ENING under normal use and storage conditions. Be sure to ask your dealer for it by name-Morton's Free Choice Salt.

FREE BOOKLET ON FREE-CHOICE SALT FEEDING

Write for copy of "Free Choice Salt for More Profitable Livestock." This 40-page book is packed with facts every farmer and feeder wants to know. No other book like it. Mailed free. Morton Salt Company, Chicago 3, Ill.



MORTON'S

Free Choice

With plenty of salt before them all the time, livestock make better use of their feed. Their digestive systems are more active . . . they assimilate better ... they pack on pounds faster ... they're healthier and thriftier.

Purdue University tests show that, with hogs, for instance, 321.4 pounds of corn with salt did the work of 451 pounds with no salt. Salt also saves proteins and minerals.

For best results, feed salt free choice - not only to hogs, but also to dairy cows, meat animals, sheep. Put a few salt feeding stations around the farm and use Morton's Free Choice Salt.

Salt Saves Feed because it supplies the sodium and chlorine needed by the digestive system - the sodium for making bile which digests fats and carbohydrates; chlorine for the hydrochloric acid which converts feed proteins into body tissue.



Feed Salt Free Choice for more profit. Some animals need more salt than others. The best way to feed it is free choice. Then each animal can take what it needs for maximum thrift, faster gains, lower feeding costs, and greater profits.

rs aping of ng is show.

gress. tional nelude 1936. he nacoasts ll also ls and rthorn

rthorn eld on k and her to Shortednes-

Shorting of Stock Show s that which eight. erd of rs will lead-

s been in the d. erican e held . 30.

ended, cattle ebreds tory of joined reeders ttle of totaled 2 the

NG sen to 13, of ion of orning

states

to inion of neeting d feaeakers. Baird

en-Annerican or Jan. . 1.

UCER

Elephant Corral

(Continued from Page 14)

and night at the tables and among the dealers was a large, well dressed woman who never failed to draw a crowd, according to one observer. The men who crowded the bar were rough customers, generous to a fault, ready at a moment to draw a gun to right a real or imaginary wrong; but an appeal for aid from a helpless woman or an orphan would bring sacks of gold, even to the last grain of dust the owner possessed.

Denver Hall within a few months be-

came one of the noisiest hangouts in the town for desperadoes. A group of suave, pleasant gentlemen sat with their derringers up their sleeves, or their Colt pistols slung within easy reach in shoulder holsters. There the miner with his poke of gold was warmly welcomed—as long as his gold lasted.

In the first few years of Denver's existence, a loud complaint went up from respectable residents at the open gambling. Later, the places were made as attractive as possible, with rare wines, fine cigars and the best music the frontier afforded. Gambling and the saloons ran wide open, with every feature that could appeal to the work-

weary miner just into town from the diggings. At the bar were sold enormous amounts of liquor—"all bad, every gill of it calculated to promote murder." With danger as their daily companion, these men learned to take their pleasures carelessly.

(To Be Concluded)

See our Cattle at Raton, N. M. Sale, Nov. 22-23



STOW & HARVEY WITWER GREELEY, COLO.

In attendance at the Denver meeting of the U.S. Sanitary Association. (Left to right) Dr. Leandro Lujan, of the Mexican foot-and-mouth commission; George God-frey, Animas, N. M., past president of his state's livestock association. H. H. Johnson, head of the American commission on foot-and-mouth in Mexico; Oscar Flores, Mexican under secre-tary of agriculture for livestock and head of the Joint U. S .-Mexico commission; J. Elmer Brock, Kay-





cee, Wyo., vice-chairman of the foot-and-mouth advisory committee and a former president of the American National.

COMMERCIAL CATTLE BREEDERS

of AMERICA

Plan to attend the 1948

For full information write D. W. Chittenden, Secretary American Polled Hereford

Association, 1110 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

NATIONAL POLLED HEREFORD

SHOW and SALE =

DENVER, COLORADO DECEMBER 9, 10 and 11

Numerous outstanding Polled Herefords will be on exhibition and some 100 will be sold at public auction, all top quality bulls and females.

Show and Sale to be held at the National Western Show Grounds

think sure in think sure in the sure in th

town
ever v
keep f
from
would
the j
on the
Wel
Mexic
gave

We was school

Let

DEAR

Ano

on Sk

sure 1

women

the sa

simply no arg

so tou

a fuss

like T I was

about

been torv.

in a h

hang

where Tex of more. writin been sold h his at seems and n one in

were they down said h bors. aroun lantly did n what,

what, goods ters a his b We t

his c said insist ready sente

Novem

Letter from Skull Creek

DEAR EDITOR:

om the d enor-

ad, ev-

te mur-

ly com-

ke their

Oldest

Another month has gone by over here on Skull creek and believe me it has sure been a busy month. These new women bosses have certainly had us in the saddle so to speak. They seem to think idleness is a sin, and I can assure you that no one has been idle around here.

Among other things this bunch of white faces has been culled down to bed rock as it were-and no sentiment was shown in the culling. Us old hands agreed a real bunch of money makers remain. If we'd try to keep some old cow that had raised a half a dozen good calves and paid for herself several times over they would simply say cut her out and there was no arguing about it. How they can be so tough in some ways and then make a fuss over a couple of old dryjackers like Tex and me is a puzzle. I give up. I was telling the bartender in town about it and he said all women have been that way since the dawn of history. He said also to beware of women in a business deal as they would sure hang your hide on a fence. You live in town and should remember that. However when women relax you can hardly keep from loving them, but I can't help from thinking what great pirates they would have made in the old days with the jolly rodger flying in the breeze on the main mast.

Well the old man has gone to New Mexico, for the winter at least. We sure gave him a grand party before he left. We wanted to hold the affair at the school house but Mollie and Hazel said no, said it would be held right here where they could keep an eye on us. Tex don't need much watching any more. Ever since that time he was writing to Alcoholics anonomous he has been on the wagon. They must have sold him some stuff that really singed his appetite for a good long time. It seems rather odd for him to go to town and not land up in the jail house. Ever one in the country came over to bid the old man goodbye, and most of them were really in earnest when they said they would miss him. One woman from down the valley cried and kissed him, said he had done so much for the neighbors. The old man sure reddened up around his neck but took it quite gallantly. The rest of us made believe we did not notice it to relieve him some what, which it did. I did not tell him goodbye but sneaked over to his quarters and left a pair of silver spurs on his bunk that set me back 55 dollars. We tried to get Mollie to always leave his chair vacant at the table but she said that was nonsense. How ever we insisted his quarters always be kept ready for him and she finally consented to that.

Yours truly, WILLIAM (BILL) WESCOTT.



MONEY-MAKING BEAR CLAWS — MAKE 'EM YOUR FIRST CHOICE AND YOU'LL COME BACK FOR MORE.



Montana Hereford Association

For Bone, for Scale, for Beef Buy Montana Bred Herefords

For Complete List of Montana Registered Hereford Bulls for Sale, Write

Arthur E. Boswell, Secty. Route 3, Billings, Montana.

DUCER



A craftsman-constructed 10 inch boot, made on a special men's last, in full range of sizes and widths. Black or brown, with choice calf vamps, soft kid uppers, top grade leather soles and rubber heels. At your favorite store, or for name of nearest dealer write

John A. Frye Shoe Co., Dept. AC-10, Marlboro, Mass. Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes since 1863



Complete with set of figures 1 to 10, bottle of ink and full instructions, all for \$4.00, postpaid

CATTLE BLANKETS

Made from quality materials, experily tailored, all sizes. Prompt service-Write for circular and prices.



EAR TAGS Several kinds to ber plates. select from. Write 3. Key ring fasteners for prices.



- 1. Case hardened chain.
- 2. Solid bronze num-ber plates.
- 4. Priced reasonable.



Illustrating neck chains, ear tags, marking devices, syringes, veterinary instruments, brushes, combs, clippers, horn and hoof tools, remedies and hundreds of items for the stock raiser -Write for it.

COUNCIL BLUFFS BREEDERS SUPPLY

MAKE MORE FARM PROFITS! RAISE MILKING SHORTHORNS 4% MILK and GREATEST SALVAGE VALUE

Official as well as "on the farm" records under average farm conditions prove that Milking Shorthorns are best profit breed! Produce 4% milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk preeds! Get the FREE facts. Or read Milking Shorthorn Journal. Trial subscription 6 months, 50c: 1 year, \$1.00.



AMERICAN MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY
4122 So. Union Ave., Dept. AC-51
Chicago 9, Illinois

WHEN YOU WRITE TO OUR ADVERTISERS MENTION THE PRODUCER

(Phituaries

Alvin H. Sanders: Age 87, at Wayne, Pa. Mr. Sanders was the son of the founder (in 1881) of the Breeder's Gazette, with which he himself was later associated for 45 years. He was vice-president of the International Livestock Exposition from the opening of the first show and throughout the remainder of his life and had been widely recognized for his journalism and agricultural knowledge.

Dr. F. W. Miller: At Los Angeles, Oct. 5. Dr. Miller, in his early 60's at the time of his death, was area supervisor in the Packers and Stockyards Administration, having charge of the agency's work in a number of western states; formerly he had been chief of the division, with which he had been connected in an executive capacity for more than 25 years. A native of Iowa, and a graduate of St. Joseph (Mo.) Veterinary College, Dr. Miller started his career with the BAI and rose rapidly in the government service. The brief illness which resulted fatally struck just as he and Mrs. Miller were preparing to move into a newly built home in Los Angeles.

N. P. DeMauriac: At Denver. The 70year-old Hereford rancher of Cody, Wyo., had been unable to attend the annual sale at his Trout Creek Ranch, held just two days before his death.

Moses Sampson: Lifetime resident of Washington's Medicine Valley country, at 88. Active in the Klickitat River Cattlemen's Association, the all-Indian stockmen's group, he was an ardent worker for the development and improvement of the livestock industry; and until a few years ago he was a member of the tribal council of the Yakima Indians.

Joseph L. Sanford: On Sept. 11, at Mitchell, Nebr. A prominent member and former director of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association, Mr. Sanford had been engaged in ranching in Sioux County since the early 90's.

William R. Blake: After a long illness. Mr. Blake had for some years owned and operated cattle ranches in Arizona's Navajo and Mohave counties.

Mother of F. H. Sinclair of Sheridan, Wyo., public relations adviser for the American National.



Experienced Cattlemen Always Depend On



For All Seasons Water Supply

You cattlemen all know how important running water is to your stockyard, You know that you need running water all year 'round,

Good cattlemen also know all the advantages of Dempster Windmills . . . dependable service, longer life, greater capacity. Find out now how these windmills can work for you. See your friendly Dempster dealer today. If there is no dealer near you -

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

DEMPSTER MILL MFG.CO

707 So. 6th St.

Beatrice, Nebr.

JE HAVE been handling commercial grade Angus cattle for over three years and look forward to again being of assistance to the commercial operator during the coming season in the matter of both heifer and steer calves, as well as all ages of commercial grade

Call or Write Us About Your Fall Offerings and Requirements

Cattle Company Angus

421 Continental Oil Bldg.

Denver 2, Colo.

Tel. TAbor 5602

Novemb

Arizona Hereford Association



15th Annual

RANGE BULL SALE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA December 15

Leading Hereford Breeders of Arizona and surrounding states are consigning more than 100 head of modern type bulls of proven bloodlines to the sale which will be a feature of the Phoenix Stock Show December 14, 15 and 16.

A Sale Intended Especially for the RANGEMAN

For information and a catalog write Frank Armer, Drawer 71. Phoenix, Ariz.

Raymond Husted, Judge Charles Corkle, Auctioneer E. B. Stanley, Sales Mgr. University of Arizona Tucson, Ariz.

the

ooth

rade

5602

DUCER

Personal

William A. Spence's Steeple X Ranch at Springerville, Ariz., took both championship at the New Mexico State Fair several weeks ago, with a Hereford bull which had placed first at Albuquerque

Put Your Name On

Your Mailbox In BLAZING LETTERS! DAY OR NIGHT

Now, visitors and friends can easily find your place day or night. During the day, Nite-Glo sign appears to be ordinary mailbox nameplate. At night, headlights reflect your name with fiery brilliance.

Installed in 3 Minutes

Nite-Gio namepiates made of rustproof aluminum, size 2½"x16" long, sturdy cut-out letters. Letters made with thousands of tiny crystals that reflect even dim light. Nite-Gio comes complete and ready to install in 3 min-

Money Back Guarantee
Satisfaction guaranteed, OR MONEY BACK.
Print your two initials and last name plainly.
Mail name and address with check, cash or
mnoey-order. Two Nite-Glo nameplates only
\$3.00. One for \$2.00. Order now and postage
will be prepaid.

Siford Nite-Glo Sign Co.

Dept. C, 78th and Keystone Omaha, Nebraska

last year and was the champ of the 1947 Arizona State Fair as well. The Steeple X also gathered in five other firsts at

A couple of Arizonans tangled on a man-sized handshake a short time ago and one of them came away with a broken finger. Name of the casualty is Ralph Cowan of McNeal, a member of the American National's executive committee. The "aggressor" in the case is Fred Fritz of Clifton, former president of the Arizona Cattle Growers Associa-

A new building at the Colorado A & M College in Fort Collins is Braiden Hall, boys' dormitory, named after the late Wade Braiden, former student at the school. His father, William A. Braiden, retired San Luis Valley cattleman, con-



MILL TE

The practice honda for professional ropers or beginners. Ideal for boys and girls learning to rope. Simply slide the rope (1), when settled and tightened it will jerk free (2) and (3). Easily put on any rope or lariat. Will never injure stock or throw rider. Made of shiny plated spring steel. Lasts a lifetime. Makes a beautiful scarf holder.

IDEAL FOR CHRISTMAS

\$1.25

Sent postpaid—Check or Money Order

—Jobbers or Dealers Write—

JIBO

507 Bitting Bldg. WICHITA, KANSAS

tributed funds to initiate construction of the building. Mr. Braiden is a charter member of the American National.

Don R. Court, with Cutter Laboratories at Berkeley, Calif., since 1946. takes charge of sales and distribution for that firm on Nov. 1. He succeeds G. P. Snow, who is acquiring controlling interest in the Hyland Laboratories of Los Angeles.

Harold H. Swift, for the past 11 years vice-chairman of Swift and Company's board of directors at Chicago, has been elected chairman following the death of his brother, Charles H. Swift, who held the office until his death on Sept. 30. The new chairman is the youngest son of Founder Gustavus F. Swift.

likely to a

1948. . .

leveling of

penses are

Next ye

lower but

tion items

Costs will

this year.

No signi

tivity is ex

forces char

consumer

sets in his

empl largest ind

We

of F

ers

Wor

Chic

Reg

It shows

Brahm

November.

In Colorado, the Banning-Lewis ranches at Colorado Springs chalked up a perfect score to win over other operators of the state in a soil conservation recognition program sponsored by the Denver Post and radio station KLZ. Another prize winner was Field Bohart of Colorado Springs who took third.

CALF GRADE ADDED

A proposed departmental amendment to U.S. agriculture department's regulations in grading of meats is announced. Purpose is so to identify meats by class that one class will not be mistaken for another. That of course has been the aim of grading. Grade definitions of beef have called for three classes-beef, calf and veal. But at least in recent years the calf class has been ignored and the grading has been confined to beef and veal, enabling certain retailers to take carcasses of weights coming within definite veal classification and sell them as beef. Now each of the three classes will be graded, it is proposed



NONE TRACTOR CAB

NEW and IMPROVED!

The "All Weather" Cab—For Winter and Summer! Fully Adjustable for Height!

Summer! Fully Adjustable for Helght! Here's inexpensive protection from winter cold and summer heat. Rigid steel construction. Top and side curtains of heavy waterproof, fireproof cotton duck. Side curtains, with large windshield, wide rear and side windows, are quickly and easily removed for summer use. Cab is large and roomy—stand up while you work. Easily changed from one tractor to another. Specify make and model of tractor and how to ship when ordering.

The lowest priced "All Weather" Cob wather market today. IMMEDIATE DELIVERW Tractor owners write for free literature,

Tractor owners write for free literature or see your implement dealer.
Dealers and jobbers write for particulars

OMAHA MFG. CO. 903 So. 20th St. Omaha, Nebr.

THE LORUE CATTLE SQUEEZE CHUTE

(Patent Pending)

"The Answer to a Cattleman's Dream"

This strongly built, exceptionally well-balanced and designed chute handles cattle with amazing ease, speed and safety. No gates or bars in front to make cattle unwilling to enter.

Operated by One Man

Quickly adjustable for small or large cattle. May be loaded into a trailer or pickup by two men. Every owner is an ardent booster. Please write for further information and prices.

LaHUB MFG. CO., Inc.

1732 West Culver St., Phoenix, Ariz. Phone 3-4336

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

Help Yourself!

Sounds like something free, doesn't it? Funny thing, it really is! It's what you get extra when you

use WHR blood.

It helps you produce better cattle.

Wyoming Hereford Ranch

Chevenne

WHR

The Outlook

tion

rter

946

for

. P.

in-

Los

ears

iny's

been

h of held

. 30.

Son

nches

per-

ators

-2005

enver

other

Colo-

ment gulanced. class

n for

n the

ns of -heef recent

nored ed to

ailers

oming

nd sell

three posed.

halanced

ittle. May two men. ase write

riz.

DUCER

Prices of farm products in 1949 are likely to average slightly lower than in 1948. . . . Farmers' gross income is leveling off while many production expenses are continuing upward.

Next year, feed costs will be much lower but prices of most other production items probably will continue up. Costs will probably be about as high as this year.

No significant decline in economic activity is expected in 1949. . . . Four major forces characterized the boom: (1) high consumer expenditures based on nearly full employment, advancing wages, argest individual holdings of liquid assets in history; (2) increasing private

domestic investments-housing and outlays for plants; (3) excess of U.S. exports over imports; (4) government spending, up substantially because of defense and foreign aid, and state and local governments spending more for schools, streets, highways, etc.

There is uncertainty as to extent that backlog demand for goods is being worked off . . . business may spend less for plants and equipment in 1949 .-(These paragraphs from BAE.)

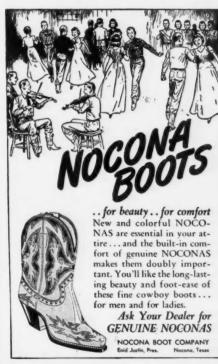
One-half billion pounds more meat will be produced in 1949 than in 1948 and several billions more in 1950, according to R. J. Eggert, associate director of the American Meat Institute's department of marketing.

The government says that 140 to 145 pounds of meat are in sight per civilian this year. This compares with an esti-mated 145 pounds in 1948, 155 in 1947, and an average of 134 in 1937-41. More of the 1949 supply will be pork and less will be beef.

UNSEASONAL CATTLE ROUNDUP

An unscheduled cattle roundup has been necessitated by the army's announcement that maneuvers were to begin on Oct. 25 at the U.S. Army's East Selah Firing Range, a few miles northwest of Yakima, Wash., and cattlemen were urgently advised to remove their stock from the danger area on the rangeland embraced by the firing range which extends over many square miles of the sagebrush and forage-covered rolling hills sloping down to the banks of the Columbia River, many miles to the east.





RANGE BULLS

We are now offering at the ranch 25 head of Registered Hereford bulls that are brothers and half-brothers to the sires of our World's Record High Selling feeder calves at Chicago last year.

Also offering 70 head of yearling Registered Hereford heifers. 35 head are of Baca Grant breeding and 35 head by our WHR Ruling Star 16th and his sons.

We will have 2 loads of high quality commercial heifer calves at the Saratoga and Encampment Valley Hereford Assn., sale at Rawlins, Wyo., Nov. 6.

G. DEWEY NORELL Collbran, Colo.

BRAHMAN BUI

It is significant that many of the winners of championships in Brahman shows were either sired by or trace back to our "CRESCENT V" herd of Brahman cattle.

FOR QUALITY BRAHMAN CATTLE BUY YOUR STOCK FROM

OR 4905 CALHOUN ROAD . HOUSTON, TEXAS

November, 1948

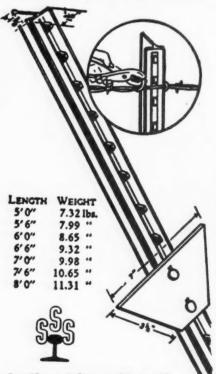
Practical Tips

There is no known remedy for brucellosis, say top veterinarians, even though many cures have been offered for sale.

This is the time, November especially, that is best for treating for lice. If treatment is delayed until January or February the pests have had two or three months to get their work in and the cattle suffer losses in weight and strength. Studies have shown that both feeder and breeding cattle benefit greatly from treatment.

A practical above-the-ground silo was built by Chris Baune of Alsea, Ore., for just \$75, reports County Agent Stonewall Jackson. The silo is a 9x22-foot box, 11 feet high, made of planks and

Super Strength Studded T STEEL FENCE POSTS



Southwest Super Strength studded-T fence posts

Made from Rail Steel Tough and Dependable Easy to Drive Long Lasting Furnished With Galvanized Wire Fasteners.

Immediate Delivery-Any Quantity PLAY SAFE ORDER NOW

Anything in Steel

Write, Wire or Call

Smith Pipe and Steel Co. 735 North 19th Ave.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

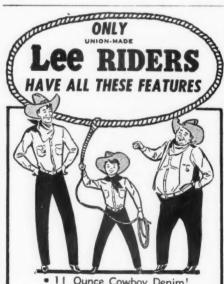


A modern portable dryer for alfalfa and other crops. It takes the worry out of weather and only three men to harvest, dry and bag. This machine is the Heil "Cyclo-Matic."

heavy timbers spiked and wired together. It was filled with grass, clover, vetch and oats last spring. When opened re-cently it showed very little spoilage.

In Yakima, Wash., County Extension Agent Marion Bunnell has called attention to some interesting reports from North Carolina and Indiana. Arising out of an oversight on the part of an absent minded farmer who left the light on one night in a pigpen, a number of intentional experiments later showed animals in each case continue to feed at night. Following the first research-by-accident, the owner found that after several nights of leaving the light on just "to see what happened," his shoats gained up to 2 pounds every 24 hours. (Also, he can increase the number of hogs handled on the feed floor.)

Before storing farm machines for the winter, apply a protective coating of rust preventive oil. By applying it each season you increase the life of any machine. Your petroleum product dealer can give you information on compounds to be



- 11 Ounce Cowboy Denim!
- Branded Cowhide Label!
- Buy your correct size . . They're Sanforized Shrunk!
- Scratch-Proof Hip Pockets!.
- Money-Back Guarantee!

Boys' sizes made of 8 oz. Sanforized Denim.

THE H. D. LEE CO.

San Francisco, Calif. Kansas City, Mo. Minneapolis, Minn. South Bend, Ind. Trenton, N. J. Shrinkage Less Than 1%



Rolling oats to be fed to calves and hogs. Jess Thurmond, on whose place near Omaha this Farnam grain roller is in operation, claims his livestock like rolled grains better -saves feed.

Neckyoke Jones Says:



Now that the politickel campain is over, we got to go back to talkin' about somethin' else-how the winter range looks, whether the hoppers is goin' to hatch out over on the north fork of Powder River and if cattel prices is on the risc. Iffen it ain't one doggone thing it's another.

Up here where we live (me an' my ol' pardner, Greasewood) the fall has been slow in comin'-but we ain't kickin'. I sez to Greasewood the other day that it wouldn't be long before snow is a-flyin'. He sez, "Yep, an' here we will be forkin' out hay another winter-when we should be lightin' out for the land of sunshine. You know a ol' wild goose has a head only about a inch an' a half wide -an' he has sense enough to go south for the winter. Here we be-with ol' man Time steppin' on our fetlocksan' we still stick to the cow bizness."

Makes me think of the feller who was fishin' right outside the insane asylum. One of the boys inside the fence hollers at him, "How long you been fishin' there?" "Most all day," sez the fisherman. "Ketch anything?" "Nope" sez the anguler. "Well," yelps the loco feller, "you better come aroun' to the front an' I'll open the gate-because they's a lot of us in here that ain't half as crazy as that!"

All I kin say is that a feller who will stay in the cow bizness is a glutton fer punishment.-F. S. H.